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INTRODUCTION

TO THE

ENGLISH TONGUE :

Being A

SPELLING BOOK.

IN TWO PARTS.

The First, Consisting of Tables of Words from One to Seven Syllables, disposed in a natural and easy Order, for Children to learn to Spell by ; being Accented to prevent false Pronunciation.

The Second, Being Observations on the Sounds of Letters, Consonants, Vowels, and Diphthongs : Directions for the true dividing of Syllables ; the Use of Capital Letters, Stops, Marks, and various other useful Tables, for the Use of those who have attain'd to a riper Judgment.

For the Use of SCHOOLS.

By N. BAILEY, Φιλόλογος.



L O N D O N :

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The P R E F A C E.

AS I think it necessary that the Entrance into the Knowledge of any Art or Science should be render'd as plain and easy as possibly may be, so I think in an especial manner should that of the *English* Tongue, in as much as those that are to learn it are commonly Children of young and slender Capacities, who are usually put to learn to read as soon as, and often times before, they can well speak.

This, it is true, has been attempted by many before me, as appears by the Variety of Spelling Books in the World. I shall not here make it my Business to decry any of them in particular; but few of them I think have been adapted to make the Learning of *English* easy and pleasant to such tender Capacities, and the best of them I thought capable of further Improvement.

As for many Years I have exerted my self in rendering the Entrance to the *Latin* Tongue easy, by the several Books I have publish'd to that purpose, so I was willing also to give what Assistance I could, in order to render our own Mother Tongue more easy to young Learners; and instead of attempting to set off my own Performance herein with dazzling Encomiums, I rather employ the little Room here left in giving Account of the Method here us'd, and submit to the Censure of the Candid.

This Spelling Book consists of two Parts; the First design'd for the Use of Beginners, and the Second for those who have attain'd to a riper Judgment.

As to the first Part, after the Alphabet and double Consonants with Vowels, are Chapters or Tables, containing all or most of the Monosyllables (Words of one Syllable) in the *English* Tongue; and these digested in a natural and easy Order; the Words of the same Sound being collected and distributed in distinct Paragraphs.

These Chapters, or Tables of Words of one Syllable being thoroughly learned, and especially if the Learner be taught them without Book, as well as within, both Teacher and Learner will find an happier Progress by far than would be in learning Tables of Monosyllables where the Words are confusedly jumbled together. For the often repeating of the same.

The PREFACE

same Sound, and continued jingle of it, will fix the Words both more easily and more lastingly in young Memories, and will be a great forwarding when they come to the Tables of Words of two or more Syllables.

As to the Tables of Words of more than one Syllable, there are two Things of which Notice is to be taken; the first respects the right accenting the Word, or laying the Stress of the Voice on the right Syllable, to prevent a false Pronunciation, the Second is as to the dividing the Syllables.

As to the First of these, viz. the accenting the Alphabetical Tables are divided according as the Words are accented in the first, second, third, &c. Syllable, and at the beginning of each Chapter or Table is a Direction on what Syllable the Accent is to be placed, or the Stress of the Voice laid, in all the Words in that Chapter.

As to the Second, viz. the dividing of Syllables, Philologists themselves are not agreed. Some would have Syllables divided strictly according to the Rules of the Latin Grammar; and others are of Opinion, that Consonants ought to be join'd to that Vowel that gives the softest Sound to the Ear. To accommodate this Difference, I have follow'd the Method of an ingenious Author, in dividing the Words according to the Latin Rules; and where a Consonant would sound better to the Ear with the Vowel that follows it than that before it, it is mark'd with this Mark (") called the Double Accent, because the bearing of the Accent or Stress of the Voice, upon that Syllable, draws the following Consonant to the Vowel that stands before it, in the sounding of the Word, which, according to the Rule of Spelling ought to be separated from it.

As for Example, thus we Spell *ba"stard*, *blis"ter*, *ble"nish*, but pronounce them *bastard*, *blister*, *blemish*. And if any shall not so well approve of dividing the Syllables according to the Latin Rule of Spelling; they may nevertheless reach by these Tables by the Ear, because where ever the Rule and Ear disagree, the Words are mark'd with this double Accent (").

This may suffice for the first Part.

As to the second Part of this Book, which is designed for the Use of those that are pretty well vers'd in the first Part, and of more ripen'd Judgments, the Particulars of which needing no Explanation, every Chapter having one proper to it affix'd before it, I shall forbear to say any thing here.

An Introduction to the English Tongue.

PART I.

The ALPHABET OF LETTERS.

English.	Roman.	Italian.	The Names of the Letters.	
a	A	a	A	ay
b	B	b	B	bee
c	C	c	C	see
d	D	d	D	dee
e	E	e	E	e
f	F	f	F	eff
g	G	g	G	gee
h	H	h	H	hait
i	I	i	I	i
j	J	j	J	jay, or jee
k	K	k	K	kay
l	L	l	L	ell
m	M	m	M	em
n	N	n	N	en
o	O	o	O	o
p	P	p	P	pee
q	Q	q	Q	cu
r	R	r	R	ar
s	S	s	S	ess
t	T	t	T	tee
v	V	v	V	vee, or ev
u	U	u	U	yu
w	W	w	W	double yu
x	X	x	X	eks
y	Y	y	Y	wi
z	Z	z	Z	zad, or zed.

The Vowels.

a e i o u, and y, when it follows a Consonant.

The Consonants.

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z.

Double Letters.

C c A a H h F f A a H h M m x e &.

Of Syllables.

Table 1.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu
ca	ce	ci	co	cu
da	de	di	do	du
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu
ga	ge	gi	go	gu
ha	he	hi	ho	hu
ja	je	ji	jo	ju
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku
la	le	li	lo	lu
ma	me	mi	mo	mu
na	ne	ni	no	nu
pa	pe	pi	po	pu
qua	que	qui	quo	
ra	re	ri	ro	ru
sa	se	si	so	su
ta	te	ti	to	tu
va	ve	vi	vo	vu
wa	we	wi	wo	wu
ya	ye	yi	yo	yu
za	ze	zi	zo	zu

Table 2

ab	eb	ib	ob	bu
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ah	eh		oh	
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up
ar	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us
at	et	it	ot	ut
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
az	ez	iz	oz	uz

Table

Table 3.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	fla	fle	fli	flo	flu
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	fma	fme	fmi	fmo	fmu
bha	che	chi	cho	bro	fna	fne	fni	fno	fnu
bcla	cle	cli	clo	clu	fpa	fpe	fpi	fpo	fpu
bra	cre	cri	cro	cru	fqua	fque	fqui	fquo	
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	fia	fle	fli	flo	flu
dwa	dwe	dwi			fwa	fwe	fwi	fwo	fwu
fla	fle	fli	flo	flu	tha	the	thi	tho	thu
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	tra	tre	tri	tro	tru
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	twa	twe	twi	two	
gna	gne	gni	gno	gnu	wha	whē	whi	who	
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	wra	wre	wri	wro	wru
kna	kne	kni	kno	knu	phra	phre	phri	phro	
pha	phe	phi	pho	phu	scra	scre	scri	scro	scru
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	shra	shre	shri	shro	
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	spla	sple	spli	splō	splu
rha	rhe	rhi	rho	rhu	spra	spre	spri	spro	
sca	sce	sci	sco	scu	stra	stre	stri	stro	stru
tha	the	thi	tho	thu	thra	thre	thri	thro	
ska	ske	ski	sko	sku	thwa	thwe	thwi		

Words of One Syllable.

A Vowel between Two or more Consonants.

Table 1.

a	C	Ab	dab	mab	nab	blab	crab	drab	scab
e		thab	flab	flab.					
i		Deb	web	bleb.					
		Bib	fib	gib	lib	nib	rib	sib	tib
		crib	glib						
		squib.							

o Bob cob fob gob hob job lob mob nob rob
fob blob knob snob.

u Bub cub dub sub nub rub tub chub club
drub grub scrub shrub.

d

a Bad dad gad had lad mad pad rad sad tad wad
brad chad clad glad plad shad.

e Bed fed led ned red ted wed bred bled fled
shed shred sped thred.

i Bid cid did fid hid kid lid mid rid chid quid
sid strid.

o Cod dod god hod nod pod rod sod tod clod
shod trod.

u Bud cud mud sud spud stud.

g

a Bag cag dag fag gag hag jag lag mag nag
rag sag tag wag; Brag scrag drag flag scrag
thag slag snag quag flag sprag.

e Beg leg meg peg dreg.

i Big dig fig gig jig lig pig rig tig wig prig
sprig strig twig rwig whig.

o Bog cog dog fog gog hog jog nog clog flog
frog prog.

u Bug dug hug jug lug mug pug rug sug tug
drug plug slug smug tnug shrug trug.

l

a Ball call fall gall hall mall pall tall wall; scall
shall small stall thrall.

m

a Cam dam ham mam pam ram sam cham dram
flam sham slam swam.

e Gem hem rem stem them clem.

i Dim gim him jim mim nim pim rim sim tim;
Brim shim skim slim trim whim.

o Tom from whom.

u Bum

Words of One Syllable.

5

Bum gum hum mum num rum sum chum
crum drum glum plum scum strum sum
thrum.

n

Ban can dan fan gan man pan ran tan
van wan ; Bran clan glan scan span swan
than.

Ben den fen hen ken len men pen ten wen
then when wren.

Bin din fin gin hin kin lin pin sin tin win ;
Chin grin shin spin twin.

Bon con don gon son ton won.

Bun dun fun gun mun nun pun tun sun ; Shun
spin-tun.

p

Cap gap hap lap map nap pap rap sap tap ;
Chap clap flap scrap slap snap strap trap.

Hep nep pep.

Dip hip gip lip nip pip rip sip tip ; Chip
clip drip flip scrip skip slip snip strip trip
whip.

Cop sop hop lop mop pop sop top ; Chop
crop drop knop prop shop stop swop
strop.

Cup sup tup.

r

Bar car far gar jar lar mar par tar war ; scar
spar star.

Her mer ner.

Fir fir stir.

Dor for gor.

Bur cur pur sur blur spur.

s

Bas has tase was.

Bis his miss this.

B 3

o Bofs

Words of One Syllable.

o Bofs loss loss moss rofs.

u Bufs cus fus mufs pufs plus thus.

t

a Bat cat fat gat hat mat nat pat rat (at)
rat Wat; Brat chat flat gnat plat spat sprat
squat that twat what.e Bet fet get jet let met net pet set wer yet
fret tret whet.i Bit cit fit hit kit quit sit tit wit; Chir fir
knit slit spit split sprit twit whit writ.o Bot cot dot got hot jot lot mot not pot rot
set tot wor; blot grot knot plot scot shot snout
spot trot.u Bot cut gut hut jut nut put rut glut scut shut
slut smut strut.

y

By fy ly my ty; cry dry fly pry fry ply fly
sky fly fry thy try why.*Words of One Syllable, between Two or
more Consonants.*

Table II.

ck

a **B**ack cack hack jack lack pack rack
sack tack; Black brack clack crack
knack slack smack snack quack stack track
thwack.e Peck deck heck keck neck peck check
speck.i Dick lick nick pick sick tick wick; Brick
chick click quick rick spick stick thick
trick.o Cock dock hock lock mock pock rock sock;
Block clock chock flock frock knock shock
smock stock.

u Buck

Words of One Syllable.

u Buck duck luck muck ruck suck tuck
chuck cluck pluck truck truck truck.

ct

a Act Fact; pact fact tract pect sect.

ff

a Chaff waff; draff graff quaff staff.

i Cliff miss stiff twiff whiff.

o Off goff coff.

u Buff cuff huff luff muff puff ruff bluff shuff
scruff snuff stuff.

ft

a Aft hast rast wast craft draff graft shaft.

e Left rest thest west cleft.

i Gift list list tist drist shist thrift.

o Ost lost soft toft croft scoft.

u Cust lust post rust.

gh

High nigh sigh.

ght

Bight dight fright light might night pight
right tight tight wight; Bright flight fright
knight plight slight wright.

lch

Balch squatch; Belch squelch welch; Filch.

ld

a Bald scald.

e Geld held weld.

i Gild mild wild child; Twirl'd whirl'd.

o Bold cold fold gold hold mold old fold told
wold scold.

lf

a Calf half Ralf.

e Delf elf pelf self shelf.

o Wolf.

u Gulf.

lk

a Balk calk stalk talk walk chalk.

e Elk yolk.

i Bilk milk filk thilk wilk.

o Folk yolk.

u Bulk sulc hulk sculk.

ll

a All ball call fall gall hall mall pall tall walk
scall shall small stall thrall.e Bell cell dell fell hell mell nell pell fell snell
rell well ; Dwell knell shell smell spell
swell.i Bill dill fill gill hill jill ill mill nill pill quill rill
sill till will ; Brill chill drill shrill skill spill still
swill thrill trill.o Böll cöll döll göll löll möll nöll dröll ; Pöll
röll töll tröll.u Bull cull dull full gull hull lull mull null pull
scull trull.

lm

a Alm balm calm halm palm qualm psalm.

e Elm helm whelm ; Film ; Holm ; Culm.

lp

a Alp scalp help whelp yelp gulp pulp.

lt

a Alt halt malt palt salt shak smalt.

e Belt felt gelt melt pelt welt.

i Gilt guilt hilt jilt milt quit spilt wilt.

o Bolt colt dolt holt jolt molt polt tolt.

mb

Jamb lamb ; Hemb ; Limb ; Bomb comb
tomb womb ; Dumb plumb rhumb thumb.

mn

Damn limn hymn.

mp

a Camp damp lamp ramp vamp champ clamp
cramp stamp. e Hemp

e Hemp kemp.
i Gimp mimp pimp crimp shrimp.
o Pomp romp.
u Bump dump hump jump lump mump pump
rump slump ; Crump frump plump stump
thump trump ; Nymph.

nd

a And band hand land rand sand wand ; Bland
brand grand stand strand.

e Bend end send lend mend rend send tend vend
wend ; Blend shend spend trend.

i Bind find hind kind lin'd mind rind wind ; Blind
shrin'd grind.

o Bond fond mond pond yond.

u Fund mund.

ng

a Bang fang gang hang pang rang sang tang
slang sprang twang.

i Bing ding king ling ming ring sing ting
wing ; Fling sling string thing spring
swing.

o Dong gong long song tongs tongue prong
thong wrong.

u Bung dung hung lung mung rung sung stung
sprung stung swung.

nk

a Bank dank hank lank rank sank tank ;
Blank crank drank flank frank plank prank
shank stank thank.

i Bink fink ink link mink pink sink tink wink ;
Brink chink clink shrink skink stink stink
think tink twink.

o Monk

u Funk junk punk sunk drunk stunk trunk.

nt

a Ant cant jant pant rant want chant plant
scant slant.

B s

e Bent

e Bent dent gent Kent lent ment pent rent sent
tent vent went shent spent splent trent.

i Dint hint lint mint pint; Flint print squint
sint.

o Don't font front pont wont.

u Bunt hunt punt runt blunt brunt grunt stunt
sprunt.

pt

a Apt capt gapt lapt clapt snapt rapt.

e Kept slept slept wept; Empt tempt.

i Dipt ript sipt chipt shipt slipt tript.

o Copt hopt lopt mopt sopt cropt dropt slopt
stopt swopt.

u Cupt sup tupt.

rb

Barb garb; herb orb forb forb curb.

rd

a Bard card hard lard nard ward yard; Guard
sward.

e Berd herd sherd.

i Bird gird thir'd.

o Bord cord ford hord furd word chord sword.

u Curd fur'd furd turd slur'd spur'd.

rf

a Dwarf scarf wharf.

u Scurf turf.

rk

a Ark bark cark dark hark lark mark park
sark wark; Clark shark spark stark;

e Ferk jerk merk werk; Clerk querk.

i Irk firk kirk quirk shirk.

o Cork fork mork pork work stork.

u Lark mark Turk shurk.

rl

a Carl marl parl snarl.

i Girl twirl.

u Curl

Words of One Syllable.

11

u Curl furl hurl purl churl snurl.

a Arm barn farm harm warm; Charm swarm.

e Berm term sperm.

i Firm.

o Form fôrm worm storm.

rn

a Barn darn warn yarn.

e Bern dern fern hern yern stern.

o Born *bôrne* corn dorn horn lorn morn tôrn
worn thorn sworn thorn.

u Urn burn churn spurn turn.

rp

a Carp harp warp scarp sharp.

e Querp. i Chirp. o Thorp.

rt

a Art cart dart fart hart mart part tart wart;
Chart quart smart start thwart.

e Pert vert wert.

i Dirt flirt girt shirt skirt squirt.

o Cort Dort fort môt port sôrt tôrt wôrt thort
snort spôrt.

u Butt cure hurt flurt spurt sturt.

sh

a Ash bash cash dash gash hash lash mash nash
pash rash sash Tash wash; Clash crash frash
gnash plash quash slash scrash shash swash trash.

e Flesh fresh mesh.

i Bish dish fish pish wish.

u Bush Cush gush hush lush mush push rush
tush; Blush brush crush flush frush plush
snush thrush.

sk

a Ask bask cask hask lask mask task flask

e Desk.

i Bisk

i Bisk disk fisk risk; Brisk trisk whisk.
u Busk dusk husk lusk musk tusk.

sp
a Asp gasp hasp rasp wasp; Clasp grasp.

i Lisp wisp crisp.

u Cusp rusp.

fs

a Afs bas cas las mas pas tas; Bräs cläs.

e Bes ces fes ges les mes nes; Bless ches
dress gues preis stress.

i His kis mis pis blis.

o Bos sos gos jos mos tos; Cross dross gloss.

u Bus sus mus pus trus.

ft

a Cast fast hast last mast past vast wast; Blast
braſt chaſt ghaſt.

e Beſt heſt jeſt leſt meſt neſt peſt queſt reſt teſt
veſt weſt yeſt; Bleſt cheſt creſt dreſt gueſt preſt.

i Fiſt hiſt kiſt liſt miſt piſt wiſt; Chriſt griſt
twiſt whiſt wriſt.

o Coſt cröſt döſt löſt töſt fröſt hōſt mōſt pōſt;
Ghōſt rōſt.

u Buſt duſt guſt juſt luſt muſt ruſt; Cruſt ſhrüſt
truſt.

th

a Bath haſh laſh maſh paſh raſh ſwaſh.

i Liſh piſh ſiſh wiſh; Friſh ſmiſh.

o Bōth doth lôth flōth; Brōth clōth frōth mōth
quōth trōth.

u Ruſh truſh.

lch

e Belch ſquelch Welch.

i Filch milch pilch.

o Bolch. u Bulch.

lſe

Elſe; Puſſe.

a Chance

nce
 a Chance dance prance trance.
 e Hence fence pence thence whence.
 i Mince prince quince since wince.
 o Once sconce. u Dunce.

ch
 a Hanch ganch lanch manch; branch stanch scranch.
 e Bench tench wench; Drench French quench
 stench wrench.
 i Linch pinch winch; Clinch finch.
 u Bunch hunch lunch punch; Clunch.

th
 Tenth ninth.

pse
 Hapse lapse.

rch
 a Arch larch march parch starch warch.
 e Perch werch. i Birch.
 o Porch torch scorch, worch.
 u Lurch wurch; Church.

rge
 Barge large; Charge.

rsh
 Harsh marsh.

rft
 i First thirst.
 u Burst curst durst nurst.

rth
 i Birth Fifth girth mirth.
 o Forth north worth.

ft
 Hast past wast.

rch
 a Batch catch hatch latch match patch watch;
 Quatch scratch snatch thatch.
 e Etch fetch ketch letch vetch wretch; Stretch.
 i Bitch

- i Bitch ditch fitch hitch itch mitch pitch witch;
 Flitch quitch switch.
 o Borch notch porch scorch.
 u Dorch hurch; Grutch smurch.

*Words of One Syllable, with e final, generally
 lengthening the Sound of the foregoing Vowel.*

- a **B** Abe
 e Glebe Thebe.
 i Bribe jibe kibe scribe tribe.
 o Globe robe probe.
 u Cube tube.
 ce
 a Dace face lace mace pace race; Brace grace
 place space trace.
 i Bice dice ice lice mice nice rice tice vice;
 Price slice spice splice thrice twice.
 u Duce sluice truce.
 de
 a Bade cade dade fade jade lade made wade;
 Blade glade grade shade spade trade.
 e Glede.
 i Guide hide ride side tide wide; Bride chide
 glide pride slide stride.
 o Ode bode code mode node rode; Trode
 chode shrode.
 u Jude nude rude crude prude.
 fe
 a Safe chafe.
 i Fife life rife wife; Knife strife.
 ge
 a Age cage gage page sage wage flage.
 u Hoge fuge. gue Hague

Words of One Syllable.

15

gue

Hague plague teague rogue vogue.

ke

a Bake cake fake jake lake make quake rake
fake take wake; Blake brake crake drake
flake shake slake snake spake stake strake.

e Eke peke reke.

i Dike like pike rike like wike tike; Spike strike.

o Boke coke moke poke; Broke cloke choke
croke smoke spoke stroke yoke.

u Duke luke nuke puke.

le

a Ale bale cale dale gale hale male pale sale
tale vale wale. Scale stale swale whale.

e Bile file guile mile nile pile tile vile wile.
Smile stile while.

o Bole cole dole sole gole hole mole pole sole.
Scrole shole stole strole trole whole.

u Gule mule rule.

me

a Came dame fame game lame name same tame;
Blame flame frame shame Thame.

e Feme scheme theme.

i Lime mime rime time chime clime crime
grime prime slime.

y Thyme.

o Come some; Dôme some hôme lôme môme
rôme tôme.

u Fume plume spume.

ne

a Bane cane Dane fane jane lane mane pane tane
vane wane; Crane plane stane.

e Scene.

i Bine dine fine hine line mine nine pine fine
tine vine wine; Brine chine shine shine
swine trine thine twine whine.

o One

o One done gone. Bône cône hône mône nône
prône tône drône stône thrône.

u June tune prune.

oe
Foe moe toe shoe.

pe
a Ape cape gape lapse nape rape scape tape;
Crape grape scrape shape trape.

i Gipe pipe ripe wipe; Gripe snipe tripe stripe.
y Type.

o Ope cope hope lope mope pope rope sope
tope; Grope scope slope trope.

re
a Are bare care dare fare gare hare lare mare
pare quare rare sare tare ware; Blare
chare flare glare scare share snare spare square
stare sware.

e Here mere rere were sphere there where:

i Ire dire fire hire lire mire fire tire wire; Shire
spire squire quire.

o Bore core fore gore lore more more pore fore
tore wore yore; Glore score shore snore
store swore whore.

u Ure cure dure lure mure pure sure chure.

se and ze
a Base case gase rase; Chase glase graze phraze;

i Bise cise gise rise wise; Brize prize.

o Dose hose lose nose pose rose; Chose close
prose those whose.

u Use fuse muse; Chuse cruse.

te
a Are bate cate date fate gate hate late mate
pate rate sale.

y Yate.

a Crate grate plate prate scate slate flate.

e Bete mete pete.

i Bite

i Bite cite kite mite quite rite site tite ; Blite
smite spite sprite trite white.

o Bote cote dote mote note pote rote vote ;
Smote wrote.

u Cute lute mute flute sute brute.

the

a Bathe swathe.

i Sithe tithe.

o Lothe ; Clothe.

ue

Cue due hue rue sue ; Blue clue glue spue true.

ve

a Cave gave have lave nave pave rave save
wave ; Brave clave crave drave glave knave
shave carve starve stave.

e Queve reve.

i Cives knives lives wives ; Give live ; Drive
five hve rive thrive sive strive thrive swive.

o Dove glove hove love shove move prove ;
Cove hove jove rove drove grove strove
stove.

ze

a Blaze daze gaze glaze maze raze graze.

i Size prize.

o Doze poze.

dge

a Badge cadge fadge madge.

e Edge hedge ledge fledge wedge.

i Bridge ridge.

o Dodge hodge lodge.

u Budge drudge grudge judge snudge trudge.

nge

Change mange range grange strange.

e Henge.

i Cringe fringe hinge sringe tinge fwing twinge.

u Plunge sponge.

rce Farce

Farce scarce searce.

a Barge charge large.

e Serge verge.

o Forge gorge.

u Purge furge urge.

a Arse parse.

e Herse terse verse.

o Corse horse worse.

u Burse curse nurse purse.

a Carve sarve.

e Kerve serve swerve.

u Curve turve.

Words of One Syllable, with a Diphthong in

the Middle.

ai

c **P**lace

d Aid laid maid paid said staid.

f Naif waif.

l Ail bail fail hail fail mail nail pail quail rail

fail tail vail wail; Brail flail frail snail trail.

m Aim claim maim.

n Bain Cain fain gain lain main pain rain vain

wain; Brain chain drain plain flain sprain

rain strain swain train twain.

nt Faint paint plaint quaint saint taint.

r Air; Fair hair fair pair; Chair itair.

se Chaise fraise praise raise.

t Bait freight trait wait.

th Faith faith.

au

d Fraud laud Maud.
gh Laugh waugh draugh.
ght Caught draught naught fraught taught.
nt Aunt daunt haunt vaunt flaunt taunt.
se Cause clause pause.

aw

Aw daw haw jaw law maw paw raw saw
raw gawz. Chaw claw draw flaw gaw
gnaw shaw spaw straw thaw. Dawb sawce
bawd hawk tawd. Awf awl bawl cawl
crawl drawl maul spawl sprawl squawl.
Hawm shawm. Dawn sawn lawn pawn
sawn. Brawn drawn prawn shawn.

ay

Ay bay day gay hay jay lay may nay pay ray
way. Clay play flay flay bray dray fray gray
pray say stay stray tray sway. Bays days
stays ways.

ea

ea Pea sea tea yea; Flea.
ch Each beach reach teach; Bleach breach preach.
d Dëad hëad lëad rëad; Bëad lëad mëad; Brëad
drëad frëad thrëad sprëad trëad; Flëad knëad
plëad.

dth Breadth.

f Dëaf lëaf shëaf.

gue Léague.

k Bëak lëak rëak wëak; Blëak crëak frëak
fnëak spëak squëak trëak.

l Bëal dëal hëal mëal nëal pëal sëal vëal wëal;
Squëal frëal whëal.

lm Rëalm.

lth Hëalth wëalth frëalth.

lt Dëalt.

m Bêam fêam têam ; Crêam drêam scrêam sîeam
strêam.

n Bêan dêan lêan mêan wêan yêan ; Glêan
glêan quêan.

nse Clêanse.

nt Meant.

p Hêap lêap rêap chêap.

r Bêar dêar fêar gêar hêar nêar pêar rêar sêar
têar wêar yêar ; Clêar shêar smêar snêar spêar

rch Sêarch.

rl Earl pêarl.

rn Earn lêarn yêarn.

rth Earth hêarth.

rth Brêathe shêathe.

rt Hêart.

êas Flêas pêas plêas sêas.

ease Ease cêase lêase grêase grêase plêase.

êar Bêat fêat hêat mêat nêat pêat sêat rêat.

êat Blêat chêat grêat swêat thrêat trêat whêat.

ft East beast feast least ; Breast.

th Dêath brêath shêath wrêath hêath.

ve Hêave lêave wêave ; Clêave grêave.

ze Têaze.

ee Bee fee see ; Free flee glee knee lee thee
three tree.

c Fleece neece.

ch Beech leech breech speech ; Screech.

d Bleed deed feed heed meed need reed seed
weed. Bleed breed creed freed speed steed
Tweed.

f Beef reef.

k Leek meek peek seek reek week ; Cheek
creek leek greek fleek gleek squeek.

l Feel heel keel peel reel feel ; Kneel wheel.

m Deem seem team.

n Been

Been keen seen; Green queen skeen skreen
spleen ween.

Deep keep peep weep; Creep sheep sleep
steep sweep.

Beer deer geer jeer leer meer peer seer veer;
Cheer fleer sneer steer.

Bees fees lees Mees sees; Knees trees twees.
Cheese geese leese.

Beet feet leer meer; Greer fleet sheet street
sweer.

Teeth.

Beeve reeve sleeve.

Breeze freeze reeze sneeze squeeze wheeze.

Deign feign reign vein.

Feint teint quaint.

Heir their.

Eight height sleight freight weight.

Neigh weigh.

Seize.

Feud leud; Rheum.

Dew few gew hew jew mew new pew few
yew; Blew brew chew clew crew drew
flew grew knew threw show skrew flew
spew strew threw.

Hew'd lewd mew'd shew'd.

Hewn shewn.

Newt.

Beau beaux.

Bey dey hey grey key they trey whey.

Brief

ie
 Brief chief thief, liege siege, piece piep, friend
 friend, lier, fierce pierce tierce, priest, shriek,
 ld Field shield yield.
 ve Grieve sieve thieve.

ien
 Dien lieu.

oa
 ch Coach loach poach roach; Broach.
 d Goad load road toad woad; Broad.
 f Oaf loaf.
 k Oak soak croak.
 l Coal foal goal; Shoal.
 m Coam foam loam roam.
 n Joan loan moan groan.
 r Oar boar hoar roar loar.
 st Boast coast roast toast.
 t Boat coat doat goat moat; Float, great,
 froat throat.
 rd Board hoard.
 ve Loaves.
 x Coax.

oe
 Doe foe roe toe floe.

oi
 ce Voice choice.
 d Void.
 f Coif.
 l Oil boil coil foil moil foil toil broil quail,
 spoil.
 n Foin loin groin loin.
 nt Joint point.
 se Hoise noise poise; Moist.
 t Coit doit.
 ze Froize poize.

Blood

oo

Blood good hood food food wood; Food
need rood brood.

Hoof loof roof praif woof.

Book coök hoök loök noök roök toök; Broök
croök shoök snoök.

Googe

Coöl foöl poöl toöl woöl; Schoöl floöl.

Boöm coöm doöm loöm room; Bloöm
broöm gloöm groöm.

Boön moön noön soön; Spoon swoön.

Coöp hoöp loöp poöp soöp; Droöp scoöp
floöp stroöp troöp whoöp.

Boör deör moör poör floör.

Goose loose noose; Choose.

Boot coot foot hoöt moöt roöt soöt toot; Shoöt.

Booth smooth sooth tooth.

Soothe. ze Ooze nooze.

ou

Thou. bt Doubt. ce Souce.

Ouch couch pouch touch vouch; Slouch.

Cloud loud; Proud shroud.

Bouge gouge.

Bough dough gough; Plough slough tough
trough though through.

Ought bought fought nought fought;

Brought drought thought wrought.

Foul scoul.

Could mould should would.

Boult joul; moult.

Boun noun.

Ounce bounce flounce.

Bound found hound mound pound round
found; Ground wound.

Count mount.

Our four hour pour four four four your;

Flour scour.

rn Bourn

rn Bourn mourn.

se Chouse douse house touse moufe; Spouse.

t Out bout clout flout hout gout pout scout
shout snout spout sprent stout trout.

th Mouth south youth.

ow

ow Bow cow how low mow now row sow tow

Blow brow crow flow grow know plow throw

show slow snow; flow throw vow.

c Dowce fowce.

l Owl bowl cowl fowl howl jowl; Prowl.

d Crowd shrowd.

n Own down gown mown sown; Blown flown
grown known shown thrown; Brown clown
crown drown frown town.

r Lowr towr scowr. th Growth.

oy

Boy coy foy hoy joy soy toy; Oyl joyn loyn
joyn.

uy

Buy.

y

Dye lye pye rye.

LESSON.

A Praxis on the Monosyllables.

O Lord how great are thy works! And
thy thoughts are most deep!

It is a good thing to give thanks to the Lord,
and to sing praise to the name of the most high.

The Sea is his and he made it, and his hands
did form the dry Land.

In his hands are the deeps of the earth; and
the strength of the hills is his.

O come

Words of Two Syllables.
O come let us bow down, let us kneel to the Lord who made us.

Shew me thy ways, O Lord, lead me in thy Paths, teach me thy truth; for thou art my God, on thee do I wait all the day.

The Lord is my hope, he is my trust from the days of my youth.

The Lord is my rock, my God, in him will I trust.

Hold thou me up, O Lord, and I shall be safe.

In God will I praise his word, in God have I put my trust; I will not fear what flesh can do unto me.

God shall bless us, and all the ends of the earth shall fear his name.

TABLE I.

Words of Two Syllables, having Two Consonants of the same sort in the Middle, that are to be parted in the Spelling of them, accented on the First Syllable.

A	ar-row	bal-lot	bet-ter
A B-bot	ar-rant	ban-ner	bib-ber
A ab-by	af-fes-	bar-rel	bid-den
ac-cent	B	bar-ren	bil-low
ad-der	Bab-ble	bat-ter	bil-let
ad-dle	bab-bler	bat-tle	bit-ren
al-ley	bas-fle	beg-gar	bit-ter
al-lom	bag-gage	bel-lows	bit-tern
an-nals	bal-lad	bel-ly	bob-bin
ap-ple	bal-last	ber-ry	bog-gle
	C		bon-net

bon-net	col-lege	fer-ters	hap-pen
bor-row	col-lop	fil-let	hap-py
bot-tle	com-mon	flab-by	har-row
bot-tom	cop-per	flar-ter	hat-ter
blad-der	cop-pice	flut-ter	her-ring
bles-sed	cot-tage	fod-der	hid-den
bles-sing	cot-ton	fol-low	hol-low
blot-som	cul-ly	fol-ly	hol-ly
blub-ber	cum-min	fud-dle	hor-rour
brit-tle	cun-ning	furr-ow.	hot-ter
bub-ble	cur-rent.	G	hot-test
buf-fer	D	Gal-lant	hur-ry
bul-lock	Dag-ger	gal-ley	hys-sop.
bur-ter	dag-gle	gal-lon	1
but-rock	daz-zle	gal-lows	if-sue
but-ton	din-ner	gam-mon	jol-ly
buz-zard.	diz-zy	gar-ret	jog-gle
C	driz-zle.	gid-dy	jug-gle.
Cab-bage	E	giz-zard	K
cab-bin	Eb-bing	glas-ses	Ken-nel
can-non	ed-dy	glim-mer	ket-tle.
car-rop	ef-fect	glit-ter	L
car-ty	ef-fort	glut-ton	Lad-der
cas-sock	er-rand	gob-bet	lat-ten
car-tle	er-rant	god-defs	lat-ter
cel-lar	er-rour	got-ten	lat-tice
chal-lenge	F	gram-mar	les-ser
chan-nel	Fag-got	grap-ple	les-sen
chat-tel	fal-low	gul-let	les-son
chat-ter	fat-ten	gum-my	let-ter
cher-ry	fat-ter	gun-ner	let-ters
clap-per	fel-low	gut-ter	let-tuce
clut-ter	fen-nel	guz-zle.	lin-net.
cof-fee	fer-ret	H	M
cof-fin	fer-ry	Hal-low	Mag-got
col-lar		ham-mer	mal-fard
			mal-let

mal-let	P	rab-ble	shab-by
mal-lows	Pad-dle	raf-ble	shil-ling
man-ner	pad-dock	rag-ged	shuf-ble
mar-row	pal-led	ral-ly	shut-tle
mar-ry	pal-let	rat-tle	fil-ly
mat-ter	par-rot	red-dish	fir-rah
med-dle	pas-sage	rib-bon	skil-let
mel-low	pas-sed	rid-dance	slug-gard
mer-ry	pat-tern	rid-den	smat-ter
mes-sage	peb-ble	rid-dle	smut-ten
mil-ler	pen-ny	rob-ber	snuf-fers
mis-sed	pep-per	rot-ten	snuf-fing
mor-row	pet-tish	rub-bish	fod-den
mot-to	pil-lar	rud-dy	fon-ner
mud-dy	pil-lage	ruf-ble	for-rel
muf-ble	pil-low	rug-ged	for-row
mul-ler	pin-nace	rum-mer	for-ry
mul-let	pip-pin	run-ner	got-tish
mur-rain	plain-ness	run-net.	spar-row
mut-ron	plat-ter	S	squir-rel
muz-zle.	plum-met	Sab-bath	stag-ger
N	pol-lard	sad-dle	stam-mer
Nap-py	pom-mel	saf-fron	stir-rup
har-row	pos-set	sal-ly	strag-gle
net-tle	pot-rage	scab-band	strag-gler
nib-ble	pot-ter	scaf-fold	strag-gling
nig-gard	pret-ty	scat-ter	strip-pling
nin-ny	pud-ding	scot-ter	strug-gle
nip-ple	pud-dle	scrib-ble	strug-gler
nog-gin.	puz-zle.	stub-ble	strug-gling
O	Q	stub-born	suc-cour
Of-fal	Quar-rel	fel-ler	sud-den
of-fer	quar-ry	fel-ling	suf-fer
of-fice	quib-ble.	set-tle	suf-frage
ot-ter.	R	set-tled	sum-mer
	Rab-bet	set-ting	sup-per
			swag-

swag-ger
swal-low
swel-led
swol-len

T

Tab-by
tal-low
tam-my
tan-ner
tan-ning
tar-ry
tat-tle
tat-ting
ter-rour

til-lage
tip-per
tip-ple
tip-pler
tip-pling
tis-sue
tit-tle
tor-rent
tot-ter
traf-fick
tram-mel
treb-ble
tur-ret

V

Val-ley
vas-sal
vel-lum
ves-sel
vil-lage
vi-lain
vol-ley

U

Ud-der
up-per
ut-ter

W

Wag-gon
wal-low
war-rant
war-ren
was-sal
whol-ly
wil-low
win-now
wit-ty
wool-len

Y

Yar-row
yel-low

*Words of Two Syllables with Two Consonants
of the same sort, parting the First and
Second Syllable, having the Accent in the
Latter Syllable.*

Ab-bidge
ac-cept

ac-cess

ac-cord

ac-cost

ac-count

ac-cuse

suc-ceed

suc-cess

ad-dict

ad-dress

af-fair

af-fect

af-firm

af-fix

af-flict

af-ford

af-fright

af-front

Buf-foon

of-fend

of-fence

suf-fice

sug-gest

Al-lay

al-ledge

al-lot

al-low

al-ley

al-lude

al-lure

Col-league

col-logue

Pol-lute

com-mand

com-mence

com-merce

com-mit

com-mode

com-mune

com-mute

Im-mense

im-merge

An-neal

Words of Two Syllables.

29

An-neal	ap-ply	sup-preſs	af-ſert
an-nex	ap-point		af-ſign
an-nect	ap-praiſe	Ar-ray	af-fiſt
	ap-prize	ar-reſt	af-fiſe
an-noy	ap-proach	ar-ret	af-ſoon
an-nul	ap-prove	ar-rive	af-ſume
			af-ſure
con-nect	Op-ponē	Cor-rect	af-ſwage
con-nive	op-poſe	cor-rode	diſ-ſent
	op-preſs	cor-rupt	diſ-ſolve
Ap-peal	Sup-plant	ſur-round	diſ-ſerve
ap-pear	ſup-ply		poſ-ſeſs
ap-peaſe	ſup-poſe	Aſ-fault	
ap-plaud	ſup-port	af-ſay	
ap-plauſe		af-ſent	

Table II.

Words of Two Syllables, accented on the Firſt Syllable.

A	al-ſo	a"-niſe	ar-mour
	al-tar	an-ſwer	ar-my
AB-ject	al-rars	an-them	a"-ſpect
Ab-ſence	al-ways	an-tic	af-ſes
ab-ſent	am-ber	an-vil	au-dit
ac-cent	am-ble	a-ny	au-guſt
ac-tive	am-ple	a-piſt	au-thor
af-ter	am-buſh	a-pril	ax-es
a-ged	an-chor	a-pron	a-zure
a-gue	an-gel	ar-bour	B
ail-ment	an-ger	ar-cher	Back-ward
al-der	an-gle	ar-dent	ba-con
al-mond	an-gry	ar-gue	bad-ger
		C 3	bad-

bad-ness	bla-zon	buck-ler	car-nal
ba"-lance	ble"-mish	buck-ram	ca"-rol
ban-dy	bli"-ster	bud-get	car-per
ba"-nish	bloo"-dy	bul-rust	case-ment
bank-rupt	bloo-med	bul-wark	cas-tle
ban-quet	blun-der	bum-kin	cau-dle
ban-ter	blu"-ster	bun-dle	cau-sey
bap-tism	bod-kin	bur-den	ca"-vil
bar-bef	bo"-dy	bur-gess	ce-dar
bar-ber	bol-ster	bur-nish	cen-ser
bar-gain	bon-dage	bu"-ry	cen-sure
bar-ley	bon-grace	bu"-shel	cen-ter
bar-ter	boo-by	bu"-thy	cer-tain
bash-ful	boo-ty	bu"-ry	chal-lenge
ba"-sket	bor-der	but-cher	cham-ber
ba-son	bo"rough	but-ler	chan-cel
bas-tard	bo-som	bux-om	chand-ler
bay-liff	bound-less	by-way	chant-er
bai-liff	boup-ty	C	chap-man
baa-con	bow-els	Cal-dron	cha"-pel
bea-gle	brace-let	cam-brick	chap-lain
bea-ver	bram-ble	ca"-mel	chap-ter
beast-ly	bran-dish	cam-let	char-ger
beau-ty	bran-dy	cam-phire	char-ter
beck-en	bra-zen	can-cel	cha-sten
bed-stead	bree-ches	can-cer	char-rel
be-ing	bre-thren	can-dle	char-ter
bel-dam	bri-ar	can-ker	che"-rish
be-som	bri-dle	can-ron	chef-nut
bi-ble	brief-ly	can-vas	chick-en
bir-chen	bright-ness	ca-pon	child-ish
bi"-shop	brim-stone	cap-tain	child-less
bi"-sker	bro"-thel	cap-tive	chil-dren
black-ness	bro-ther	car-cass	chim-ney
blame-less	bru-tish	care-ful	chi-sel
blan-ker	buck-et	car-go	cho-sen
			chur-

chur-lish	con-duct	crim-son	da"-stard
ciel-ing	con-duit	cui-uck	daugh-ter
cin-ders	con-flict	crook-ed	daunt-ed
ci-pher	con-quer	crorch-et	dea-con
cir-cle	con-quest	cru-el	deb-tor
cir-cuit	con-tort	cry"-stal	de-cent
ci"-stern	con-stant	cu-bin	de"-luge
ci"tron	con-true	cuc-kold	de-mon
ci"-ry	con-true	cuc-kow	de-sart
ci"vet	con-text	cud-gel	dew-lap
ci"-vil	con-true	cul-ly	di-al
cla-mour	con-voy	cum brance	dim-ness
cla"-ret	co"-ney	cu-rate	dir-ty
cla-ry	con-per	cur-dle	dis-cord
clean-ly	co"-py	cur-rail	dis-mal
cler-gy	co-ral	cur-tain	di"-staff
cli-ent	cor-ner	cu"-stard	di"-stance
cli-mate	cor-net	cu"-stom	di"-stant
clo"-set	co"-ver	cy"-gner	di"-stich
clou-dy	co"-vet	cym-bal	di-vers
clo-ven	coul-ter	cy-pher	doc-tor
clo-ver	coun-sel	cy-pres	doc-trine
clu"-ster	coun-try	D	dole-ful
cob-web	cou"-ple	Dai-ly	dol-phin
cock-ney	cou"-rage	dain-ty	do-rard
co"-lours	cou"-sin	dai-ry	dou"-ble
co"-lumn	cow-ard	da"-mage	doubt-ful
com-ly	cow-slip	da"-mask	down-ward
co"-met	cox-comb	dam-sel	dow-ry
com-fort	crack-nels	dam-sen	do"-zen
com-frey	cra-dle	dan-ger	dra"-gon
com-pact	craf-ty	dan-drift	dra-per
com-pass	crea-ture	dark-ly	draw-er
com-pound	cre"-dit	dark-ness	dread-ful
con-cord	crick-et	dar-ling	dri-ven
con-course	cri-er	dar-nel	dri-ver
			drop-ly

drop-sy	e-ven	fic-kle	frag-ment
drow-sy	e-ver	fil-ty	fra-grant
drunk-ard	e-vil	fi-gure	frank-ly
drunk-en	eu-nuch	fil-berd	freck-led
dry-mud	ex-ile	fil-thy	free-dom
du-el	F	fin-ger	free-ly
du-ty	Fa-ble	fi-nish	fren-zy
dwin-dle	fa-brick	fi-nite	fre-quent
E	fac-tor	fir-kin	fri-day
Ea-ger	fai-ry	fish-es	friend-ly
ea-gle	faith-ful	fla-gon	friend-ship
eat-ly	faith-lefs	flesh-ly	fro-lick
ear-nest	fals-hood	flech-er	front-let
earth-ly	fals-ly	flo-rid	fro-ward
earth-quake	fal-ter	flou-rish	fro-zen
ear-wig	fa-mine	floun-der	fru-gal
east-er	fa-mous	flow-er	fruit-ful
east-ward	far-mer	flu-ent	fruit-lefs
ea-sy	far-ther	fool-ish	ful-ness
e-dict	far-thing	foot-man	ful-some
eigh-ty	fa-fren	for-ces	fum-ble
ei-ther	fa-ther	fore-cast	fur-bish
el-bow	fa-thom	fore-head	fur-long
el-der	fat-ling	fore-most	fur-nace
em-pire	fat-nels	fore-ship	fur-nish
emp-ty	faul-ty	fore-skin	fur-ther
end-lets	fa-vour	for-feit	fu-ry
en-gine	fear-ful	for-mer	fu-ture
en-gin	fea-thers	fo-rest	G
en-ter	fee-ble	for-tune	Gam-bol
en-trance	feld-fare	for-ty	gan-der
en-try	fe-lon	for-ward	gan-grene
en-voy	fe-male	foul-ness	gar-den
en-vy	fer-vent	foun-tain	gar-land
e-qual	fe-ver	four-fold	gar-lick
er-min	few-el	fowl-er	gar-ment
			gar-

gar-ner
gar-nish
ga-ther
gen-der
gen-tile
gen-tle
gen-try
ge"-sture
gi-ant
gin-ger
gir-dle
glad-ly
glad-ness
glean-ings
gli"-ster
glo-ry
goat-ish
go"-blet
god-head
god-ward
gold-en
gold-smith
good-ly
good-ness
gor-get
go"-sling
go"-spel
go"-vern
gou-ry
grandeur
gra-ven
gra"vel
gra-ver
gray-hound
grea-ry
great-ness

gree-dy
griev-ance
griev-ous
grind-ers
grind-ing
gri"-tle
griz-led
gro-cer
guilt-less
guil-ry
H
Ha"-bit
hack-ney
hail-stone
hain-ous
hair-y
hal-bard
hal-ter
ham-let
ham-per
han-dle
hand-maid
hand some
hap-ly
har-bour
har-den
hard-ness
har-dy
har-lot
harm-less
har-ness
har-per
har-vest
hat-ten
hat-ry
hat-cher

hate-ful
ha-tred
ha-ven
haugh-ty
ha"-vock
haw-ker
ha-zel
ha-zard
hea"-dy
hear-ken
hear-ty
hea-then
hea"-ven
hea-vy
he-brew
heed-less
hei-fer
hei-nous
hel-met
hem-lock
he"-rald
hew-ers
hick-up
high-ness
hin-der
hin-ges
hire-ling
hi"-ther
hoa-ry
holp-en
ho-ly
ho"-mage
home-ly
ho"-nest
ho"-ny
ho"-nour

hope-ful
hor-net
horse-leach
ho"-stage
hou-ses
houf-hold
how-let
hu-man
hum-ble
hu-mour
hun-dred
hun-ger
hun-gry
hur-dle
hurt-ful
hus-band
I
Jacinth
jack-et
jan-gle
ja"-lper
jave-lin
jay-lor
i-dol
i-dle
jea-lous
jer-kin
jew-el
i"-mage
im-pulse
in-cense
in-cest
in-fant
in-quest
in-side
in-stant
in-ward

in-ward	la-den	leo-pard	lof-ty
in-strinēt	la-dle	le-per	loi-ter
irk-some	la-dy	le-prou	loo-fen
jo"-cund	lam-prey	le"-vel	lord-ship
jour-nal	lan-dress	le-ver	lo"-vage
jour-ney	land-lefs	le"-vy	love-ly
joy-ful	land-lord	lewd-ly	lov-ing
joy-a-er	lan-guage	li-ar	low-ly
joyn-ture	lan-guish	li-cense	lowr-ing
judg-es	lan-tern	li-er	loy-al
judg-ment	lap-wing	light-en	lo"-zenge
ju-lep	large-ly	light-ning	lu-cre
jum-ble	large-ness	like-ness	luke-warm
junc-ture	lair-ing	li"-ly	lum-ber
ju"-stice	last-ly	lim-beck	lurk-ing
K	latch-et	lim-ber	lus-ter
Keep-er	late-ly	lim-ner	lus-tre
keep-ing	la-ten	li"-mit	lust-ful
ker-nel	la-tin	li"-mon	lu"-fly
ker-sey	la-ver	li-nage	M
ker-chief	la"-vish	lin-ger	Ma"-gick
kid-ney	laugh-ter	lin-guist	maid-en
kin-dle	law-ful	li-nen	ma-jor
kind-ly	law-ver	li-ning	ma"-lice
kind-ness	la-zy	lin-tel	malt-stet
kin-dred	lean-ness	li-on	ma"-nage
king-dom	learn-er	li"-quor	man-chet
kinf-folk	lea-ther	lis-ten	man-drake
kinf-man	lea-thern	li"-zard	man-ger
kir-chen	lec-ture	load-en	man-gle
kna-vish	lea-sure	load-ing	man-hood
know-ledge	lea"-ven	load-one	man-tle
knuc-kle	le"-gate	loath-som	ma-ny
L	leng-then	lob-ster	mar-ble
La-bour	length-ned	lock-ram	mar-gin
lac key	len-tiles	lo-cult	mar-ket

mar-ques	mi-nute	mur-ther	no-thing
mar-shal	mi-ry	must-room	no-tice
mar-tyr	mis-chief	mus-sick	no-tis
mar-vel	mi-ser	mus-ker	no-vice
ma-son	mi-sress	mus-tard	num-ber
ma-ster	mi-tre	mus-ter	nur-ture
ma-stiff	mix-ture	myr-tle	nu-sance
ma-trix	mo-del	Na-N	nut-meg
ma-tron	mo-der	Na-ked	
max-im	mo-dest	name-less	Oak-leaf
may-or	mo-dish	name-ly	ob-ject
mea-dow	moist-en	nap-kin	o-dour
mea-sure	mol-ten	na-tive	off-spring
mea-sles	mo-moment	na-ture	of-ten
mea-zles	mo-narch	na-vel	oil-ly
meek-ly	mo-ney	naugh-ty	ointment
meek-ness	mon-ger	need-ful	oil-stem
me-son	mon-key	need-less	o-lives
mem-ber	month-ly	nee-dy	o-men
mem-brane	mon-ster	neigh-bour	on-ly
men-tal	mo-ral	nei-ther	on-see
mer-cer	mor-gage	ne-phew	on-ward
mer-chant	mort-gage	ne-ther	open
mer-cy	morn-ing	ne-ver	o-range
mer-maid	mor-iel	neu-ter	or-cha
me-rit	mor-tal	new-ly	or-der
me-ral	mor-tar	new-nels	or-gan
mid-night	mo-ther	nim-ble	or-phan
mid-wife	mo-tive	nine-ty	o-pray
migh-ty	moul-dy	no-ble	o-rich
mil-dew	moun-tain	noi-som	o-ther
mi-mick	mourn-er	noi-sy	o-ven
mind-ful	mow-er	noir-fense	o-ver
min-cing	mon-ble	non-fuit	out-er
mi-nim	mur-der	nor-thern	out-rail
min-ster	mur-mur	no-stril	out-mo

out-side	pay-ment	plow-ing	pro"-phet
out-ward	pea-cock	plow-share	pro"-spect
own-er	peat-main	plum-line	pro"-sper
ox-en	pea"-sant	plu-ral	pro"-strate
Pa-gan	pee-vish	pack-et	proud-ly
pain-ful	pe-mal	po-et	pro"-verb
paint-er	pen-five	poi-son	pro"-vince
pa"-lace	pe"-nance	po"-lish	pru-dence
pa"-late	pen-cil	pon-der	pru-dent
pale-ness	peo-ple	pop-lar	psal-ter
pal-frey	per-fect	por-ter	pub-lick
palm-free	per-ils	po-sy	pub-lish
pal-sy	per-ish	pot-herd	pul-pit
pam-per	per-son	poul-try	pu-mice
pan-cake	pew-ter	pow-der	pu"-nish
pan-ther	phan-sy	pow-er	put-chase
pa-per	phea"-sant	prac-tice	pur-ple
par-boil	phy"-sick	pray-er	pur-pose
par-cel	pick-ax	pre-cept	pur-ly
parch-ment	pic-ture	pre"-face	Qua-drant
par-don	pil-grim	preg-nant	quag-mire
pa-rents	pi-lot	pre"-late	qua-ker
pa"-rish	pim-ple	pre"-sence	quar-ter
par-lor	pi-per	pre"-sent	qua-ver
par-ly	pip-kin	priest-hood	que-ry
par-son	pi-rate	prim-rose	quick-ly
par-ty	pi"-stol	pri-son	quick-sand
part-ner	pitch-er	pri-vate	qui-et
par-tridge	pi"-ty	pro-bare	quin-sey
pa"-stor	plain-ly	pro"-blem	qui"-ver
pa"-sture	plain-ness	pro"-cess	Rack-et
pa-sly	pla"-ster	pro"-duct	ra-dish
pa"-tent	plea"-sant	pro"-fit	raf-ter
pa-tron	plea"-sure	pro"-ject	rail-er
pave-ment	plen-ty	pro"-mise	
	plough-ing	pro"-per	

Words of Two Syllables.

837

rai-ment	ri-or	scan-dal	shame-less
rain-bow	ri"-sen	scarce-ness	sharp-en
rai-fins	ri"-ver	scar-let	she"-kel
ram-part	rough-ly	scep-ter	shel-ter
ran-cour	roy-al	scep-tre	shep-herd
ran-som	ru-by	sche"-dule	she"-riff
ra"-pid	rude-ly	sci-ence	shew-bread
rash-ly	ru-in	scho-lar	ship-board
rash-ness	rude-ness	scorn-ful	ship-wreck
ra-for	ru-led	scorn-er	shi"-ver
ra-ther	ru-ler	scra-per	short-ly
rat-ling	rul-ing	scrip-ture	sho"-vel
ra-ven	ru-mour	scrup-le	shoul-der
ra"-vish	rup-ture	seam-ster	show-er
rea"-dy	ru-ral	sea-son	sic-kle
re-al	S	se"-cond	sick-ness
reap-er	Sa-ble	se-cret	sig-net
rea-son	sack-but	seem-ly	si-lence
re"-bel	sack-cloth	sel-dom	sil-ver
reck-on	sa-cred	sel-vedge	sim-nel
re"-cord	sa-crist	se"-nate	sim-per
re"-fuge	sad-ly	sen-tence	sim-ple
re"-fuse	sad-ness	ser-mon	si"-new
re"-lick	safe-guard	ser-pent	sin-ful
re"-lish	safe-ty	ser-jeant	sin-gle
rem-nant	sail-er	ser-geant	sin-less
ren-der	sal-mon	ser-vant	si"-ster
rere-ward	sam-phire	ser-vice	six-ty
re"-scue	san-dals	ser-vile	skil-ful
re"-spit	san-guin	ser-ving	skil-ler
re-rail	sat-chel	se"-ven	skir-mish
rich-ly	sa-tyr	se"-ver	slack-ness
rich-es	sa"-vage	sex-ton	slan-der
right-ful	sa-vour	sha"-dow	slan-drous
right-ly	sau-cy	sham-bles	slaugh-ter
ri"-gour	saw-yer	shame-ful	slen-der
			loth-

both-ful	flan-dish	fu-gar	teach-ing
bo-ven	flan-za	ful-phur	tem-per
num-ber	sta-ple	sun-dry	tem-pest
num-bring	state-ly	sure-ness	tem-ple
mo-ther	sta-tue	sure-ry	ten-der
mo-wy	sta-ture	sur-face	te-ner
fo-ber	sta-tute	sur-feit	te-nant
lock-et	stea-dy	sur-name	te-nor
soft-ly	sted-fast	sur-ly	te-nure
so-journ	stee-ple	sur-plice	te-ster
so-lace	ster-ling	sweet-ness	tex-ture
so-lemn	stew-ard	sweet-ly	thank-ful
so-lid	sti-pend	swift-ly	thank-ing
for-did	sto-mach	swift-ness	there-fore
fore-ly	sto-ny	symp-tom	thick-et
fore-ness	sto-ry	sy-nod	thick-ly
south-ward	stor-my	sy-rup	thick-ness
span-gle	stran-ger	sy-stem	thim-ble
spar-kle	stran-gle	Ta-ble	third-ly
spark-ling	stream-er	ta-ble	thir-ty
speck-led	stream-ing	ta-bret	thi-ble
speech-les	strip-pling	tac-kle	thi-ther
spee-dy	struc-ture	tack-ling	thought-ful
spi-ces	strum-pet	ta-ken	thou-sand
spi-der	stu-dent	ta-lent	thral-dom
spike-hard	stu-dy	tan-kard	three-fold
spin-dle	stum-ble	tan-ly	thrif-ry
spi-rit	stum-bling	ta-per	thun-der
spo-ken	stur-dy	tap-ster	thun-dring
sprin-kle	stur-geon	tar-dy	thurs-day
sprink-ling	sub-ject	tar-get	ti-dings
squa-dron	sub-stance	tat-ler	tim-ber
squan-der	sub-til	ta-vern	tim-brel
sta-ble	sub-urbs	taw-ny	tinc-ture
sta-blish	suck-ling	tay-lor	tin-der
stan-dard	fu-er	teach-er	tin-gle

Words of Two Syllables.

39

in-ker	trou-ble	vest-ment	ut-molt
in-kle	tru-ant	ve"-lry	W-
ink-ling	trum-pet	ve"-lture	Wa-fer
in-ble	trun-dle	vi-al	wain-itor
in-ken	truf-ty	vi"-car	wa-ken
in"-pic	tuel-day	vic-tor	wan-der
in-ment	ra-lip	vi"-gn	wan-dring
in-rouse	tum-ble	vine-yard	wan-ton
in-ture	tu-mour	vint-ner	war-fare
in-fal	tu-mult	vin-tage	watch-ful
in-wards	tur-bant	vi-ol	wa-ter
in-el	tur-nep	vi-per	weak-en
in-er	tur-tle	vir-gin	weak-ness
in-trac-tate	tur-key	vir-tue	wea-pon
in-tray-tor	tu-tor	vi"-fage	wea-ry
in-tram-ple	twen-ty	vi"-fit	wea"-ther
in-tra"-vel	twi-light	vo-cal	wea-ver
in-tra"-verse	twin-kle	vo"-lume	wea-ving
in-trea-cle	twin-kled	vo-mit	wee-ful
in-trea-son	twin-king	vow-el	wel-come
in-trea"-sure	ty-rant	voy-age	wel-fare
in-tre-ble	V	vul-gar	whee-dle
in-trem-ble	Va-cant	vul-ture	whee-dling
in-trem-bling	va-grant	ug-ly	whe"-ther
in-tren-cher	va"-lour	um-brage	whim-ley
in-tren-dle	va"-lue	um-pire	whi"-lper
in-trel-pass	va"-nish	un-cle	whif-ful
in-tri-al	va-pour	un-der	whi"-ther
in-tri"-bute	van-quish	up-right	whole-some
in-tric-kle	var-nish	up-roar	whore-dom
in-tri-dent	vel-ver	up-ward	whor-ing
in-tri-ble	ve"-nom	ur-chin	wick-ed
in-tri"-ver	ven-ture	ur-gent	wi"-dow
in-tri-umph	ver-dict	ur-ging	win-dow
in-tro"-den	ver-ger	use-ful	win-ter
in-tro-phy	ve"ry	u-rine	wis-dom
			witch-

Words of Two Syllables.

witch-craft	world-ly	wrest-ling	Y
wi"-ther	work-ing	wrin-kle	Year-ly
wit-ness	work-man	wrin-kled	yield-ing
wi"-zard	wor-ship	wrink-ling	yeo"-man
wo-ful	worth-less	wri-ter	yon-der
wo"-man	wor-thy	wri-ting	young-ster
wo"-men	wo-ven	wrong-ing	youth-ful
won-der	wrath-ful	wrong-ful	Z
won-dring	wres-tle	wrong-ly	Zea-lor
world-ling	wrest-ler		zea-lous.

Words of Two Syllables, accented on the latter Syllable.

A -Base	ad-here	a-gain	a-mong
A-bate	a-dieu	a-against	a-mongst
ab-hor	ad-journ	a-go	a-muse
a-bide	ad-jure	a-gree	a-neint
ab-jure	ad-just	a-ground	a-non
a-board	ad-mire	a-ha	a-pace
a-bode	ad-mit	a-larm	a-part
a-bove	a-do	a-las	a-piece
a-bound	a-dopt	a-light	a-right
a-bout	a-dorn	a-like	a-rile
a-broad	ad-vance	a-live	a"-scend
ab-scond	ad-verse	a-loft	a-scribe
ab-solve	ad-vice	a-lone	a-shore
ab-stain	ad-vise	a-loof	a-side
ab-surd	a-dult	a-loud	a-sleep
a-buse	a-far	al-though	a-stray
ac-quaint	a-float	al-tho	a-thirst
ac-quit	a-fore	a-maze	a-tone
a-cure	a-fraid	a-mend	a-vail
a-dapt	a-fresh	a-miss	a-vast
			a-venge

venge	be-seem	com-pel	con-strain
verse	be-set	com-pile	con-sult
vert	be-siege	com-plain	con-sume
ing-ment	be-sides	com-pleat	con-tain
void	be-smear	com-ply	con-temn
vouch	be-sought	com-port	con-tempt
u-ster	be-stead	com-pose	con-tend
wake	be-stir	com-prise	con-tract
ward	be-flow	com-pute	con-trive
ware	be-take	con-ceal	con-vert
way	be-think	con-ceit	con-vey
B	be-times	con-ceive	con-vict
Ba-boon	be-tray	con-cern	con-vince
bap-tize	be-troth	con-cise	cou-rant
be-came	be-tween	con-clude	D
be-cause	be-wail	con-course	De-base
be-come	be-ware	con-cur	de-bate
be-fal	be-witch	con-demn	de-bauch
be-fore	be-wray	con-dole	de-camp
be-gan	be-yond	con-duce	de-cay
be-gat	blas-pheme	con-fer	de-cause
be-get	bom-bast	con-fess	de-ceit
be-gin	brac-ker	con-fide	de-ceive
be-guile	bri-gade	con-firm	de-clare
be-gun	C	con-form	de-cline
be-half	Ca-bal	con-found	de-cree
be-held	ca-jole	con-front	de-face
be-hefts	car-bine	con-fute	de-fence
be-hove	ca-reer	con-geal	de-flour
be-long	ca-ress	con-join	de-fraud
be-moan	ca-shier	con-sent	de-fray
be-neath	ce-ment	con-serve	de-gree
be-queath	chaf-tise	con-sign	de-ject
be-reave	co-heir	con-sist	de-lay
be-rest	com-bine	con-spire	de-light
be-seech	com-pare	con-strain	de-lude
			de-

de-mand	dis-cloſe	en-tail	ex-tract
de-mean	dis-creet	e-rect	ex-treme
de-miſe	dis-dain	e-ſcape	Fa-
de-mur	dis-eaſe	e-ſchew	ti-gue
de-nounce	dis-grace	e-ſpy	fer-ment
de-ny	dis-guiſe	e-ſtate	fo-ment
de-part	dis-guſt	e-ſteem	for-bear
de-pend	dis-join	e-vent	for-bid
de-poſe	dis-patch	e-vert	for-born
de-prave	dis-pence	ex-act	fore-caſt
de-prive	dis-perſe	ex-alt	fore-know
de-ride	dis-pleaſe	ex-ceed	fore-lee
de-ſcant	dis-poſe	ex-cel	fore-deen
de-ſcend	dis-pute	ex-cept	fore-ſpeak
de-ſert	di-ſtil	ex-cels	fore-tell
de-ſerve	di-ſtreſs	ex-change	fore-warn
de-ſign	di-veſt	ex-clude	for-ger
de-fire	di-vide	ex-cuſe	for-give
de-fiſt	di-vine	ex-empt	for-lorn
de-ſpair	di-vorce	ex-hale	for-ſake
de-ſpiſe	di-vulge	ex-hauſt	for-ſwear
de-ſtro-y	E	ex-hort	for-ſware
de-tain	E-clipſe	ex-pect	for-ſworn
de-ter	eigh-teen	ex-pel	forth-wit
de-tract	e-lect	ex-penſe	G
de-throne	em-balm	ex-pert	Gen-teel
de-vice	em-brace	ex-pire	H
de-viſe	em-boſs	ex-plain	Ha-rangu
de-voir	em-brew	ex-ploit	here-by
de-vote	em-ploy	ex-port	here-in
de-vour	en-camp	ex-poſe	here-to
de-vour	en-dow	ex-pound	him-ſelf
di-geſt	en-due	ex-preſs	I
di-greſs	en-grave	ex-tend	Im-bark
di-rect	en-joy	ex-tent	im-bibe
diſ-cern	e-nough	ex-tol	im-pair

act	in-part	in-list	mis-trust	per-vert
eme	in-peach	in-spect	mis-use	po-lite
er	in-pede	in-spire	N	por-tend
gue	in-plead	in-stall	Neg-lect	pour-tray
ent	in-plore	in-struct	O	pre-cise
ent	in-port	in-sult	O-bey	pre-dict
ear	in-pose	in-tend	ob-ject	pre-fer
d	in-print	in-tent	o-blige	pre-fix
orn	in-pure	in-thrall	ob-scene	pre-mise
raft	in-pute	in-treat	ob-scure	pre-pare
no	in-chant	in-trench	ob-serve	pre-sage
ee	in-cline	in-vade	ob-struct	pre-serve
een	in-close	in-veigh	ob-tain	pre-sume
peak	in-clude	in-vent	or-dain	pre-tend
ell	in-crease	in-vite	out-bid	pre-tence
warn	in-croach	in-volve	out-brave	pre-vail
t	in-deed	L	out-did	pre-vent
ve	in-dorse	La-ment	out-face	pro-ceed
n	in-duce	lam-poon	out-live	pro-cess
re	in-dulge	M	out-wit	pro-claim
ear	in-fect	Ma-chin	out-run	pro-cure
re	in-fer	main-prize	out-shine	pro-duce
orn	in-firm	main-tain	P	pro-fane
with	in-flame	man-kind	Pa-rol	pro-fess
el	in-flect	ma-nure	par-take	pro-found
in-form	ma-ture	per-ceive	pro-fuse	
in-fringe	me-thinks	per-due	pro-long	
gu	in-fuse	mi-nute	per-chance	pro-mote
y	in-graft	mis-chance	per-form	pro-pense
in-ject	mis-deed	per-fume	pro-rogue	
in-join	mis-hap	per-haps	protect	
f	in-lay	mis-gave	per-mit	pro-test
in-quire	mis-give	per-plex	pro-tract	
k	in-roll	mis-place	per-sist	pro-vide
e	in-cert	mis-rule	per-swade	pro-voke
in-sort	mis-take	per-tain	pur-sue	

R			
Ra-goo	re-lent	re-sort	sub-due
re-bel	re-lief	re-spect	sub-mit
re-bound	re-lieve	re-spond	sub-merge
re-buke	re-ly	re-sponse	sub-merge
re-call	re-main	re-store	sub-lime
re-cent	re-miss	re-strain	sub-scribe
re-ceive	re-mit	re-strict	sub-ject
re-ceive	re-morse	re-stringe	sub-serve
re-ceive	re-mise	re-sult	sub-sist
re-cess	re-move	re-tain	sub-tract
re-claim	re-new	re-tard	sub-vert
re-cord	re-nounce	re-tent	su-preme
re-count	re-nown	re-tire	sur-mount
re-cruit	re-pair	re-treat	sur-prize
re-deem	re-pay	re-trench	sus-pect
re-dound	re-peal	re-trieve	sus-pend
re-dress	re-peat	re-turn	sus-pense
re-duce	re-pel	re-veal	sus-tain
re-fer	re-pent	re-venge	
re-fine	re-pine	re-verse	T
re-flect	re-ply	re-vert	Them-selves
re-form	re-pose	re-view	thence-forth
re-frain	re-port	re-vile	there-in
re-fresh	re-proach	re-vise	there-by
re-fund	re-proof	re-vive	there-fore
re-fuse	re-prove	re-voke	there-from
re-fute	re-pute	re-volt	there-to
re-gain	re-quest	re-ward	thir-teen
re-gard	re-quire	re-ward	thir-ty
re-hearse	re-quite	re-ward	through-out
re-ject	re-sent	re-ward	thro'-out
re-joice	re-serve	re-ward	tor-ment
re-lapse	re-side	re-ward	tor-toise
re-late	re-sign	re-ward	tra-duce
re-lease	re-sist	re-ward	trans-act
	re-solve	re-ward	tran-scend
		re-ward	trans-fer
		re-ward	trans-

trans-form	V	un-lade	un-tam'd
trans-gress	Vouch-safe	un-less	un-til
trans-late	un-clean	un-let	un-ty'd
trans-mit	un-done	un-like	un-wise
trans-pose	u-nite	un-loose	up-braid
trans-port	un-just	un-ripe	up-hold
tre-pan	un-heard	un-sought	u-surp
	un-known	un-taught	

The Second LESSON.

Boast not thy self of to-mor-row, for thou know-est not what a Day may bring forth.

Chil-dren o-bey your Pa-rents in all Things, for that is well plea-sing un-to the Lord.

En-ter not in-to the Path of the wick-ed, and go not in-to the Way of e-vil Men.

Lord, what is Man that thou ta-kest know-ledge of him, or the Son of Man that thou ta-kest Ac-count of him.

Na-ked came we out of our Mo-ther's Womb, and na-ked shall we re-rurn thi-ther.

Serve the Lord with Fear, and re-joice be-fore him with Trem-bling.

Quench not the Spi-rit: Prove all things, and hold fast that which is good.

Pride go-eth be-fore Ru-in, and a haugh-ty Spi-rit be-fore a Fall.

Do not they err that de-vise E-vil? But Mer-cy and Truth shall be to them that de-vise Good.

Fear God, and o-bey his Com-mands, for this is the whole Du-ty of Man.

Great is the Lord, and great-ly to be prai-sed.
Hear

Hear, O my Son, and receive my Saying
that the Years of thy Life may be many.

A wise Son maketh a glad Father; but
foolish one is a sorrow to his Mother.

Who so curseth his Father or his Mother
his Lamp shall be put out in obscure Dark-
ness.

*Words of Three Syllables, accented on the
First Syllable.*

Tab. I.

A	a	au
B-di-cate	am-ni-ty	di-tor
ab-ro-gate	am-ni-ty	a-ve-nue
ab-so-lute	an-ci-ent	au-gu-ry
ab-sti-nence	a-ni-mate	au-tho-rize
ac-ci-dence	an-ti-christ	B
ac-ci-dent	anx-i-ous	Ba-che-lor
ac-cu-rate	ap-pe-tite	ba-nish-ed
ae-ti-on	a-pri-cock	ba-nish-ment
ac-tu-ate	a-que-duct	bar-ba-rism
ad-ja-cent	a"-ra-ble	bar-ba-rous
ad-ju-rant	ar-chi-rect	bar-ri-
ad-vo-cate	ar-gu-ment	bar-ris-ter
ad-mi-ral	ar-mo-ry	bath-ful-ly
af-fa-ble	ar-ro-gant	bath-ful-ness
a-go-ny	ar-ro-gate	ba"-sti-on
al-der-man	ar-te-ry	bat-che-lor
a-li-en	ar-ti-cle	bat-te-ry
a"-li-ment	at-trib-ute	bat-tle-ment
al-pha-bet	a-va-ri-ty	beau-ti-ful
am-bush-ment	au-di-ble	beau-ti-fy
	au-di-ence	be"-ne-fice

ne-fit	ca-re-chism	cle-ver-ly
got-try	ca"-ta-logue	cle-ver-ness
ma-ble	ca-tho-lick	co"-di-cil
ter-ly	ca-val-ry	cog-ni-zance
ter-ness	ca-ve-at	co"-lan-der
un-der-buss	cau-re-rize	co"-lo-ny
un-der-ing	cau-ri-on	col-lo-quy
di-ly	ce"-le-brate	co"-me-dy
oi-ster-ous	cen-tu-ry	co"-mi-cal
ot-tom-lets	cer-ti-fie	com-fort-less
oun-ri-ful	cham-ber-lain	com-mo-ner
ra-ve-ry	cham-pi-on	com-pa-ny
re"-vi-ty	chan-cel-lor	com-pe-tent
ri-be-ry	cha-ra-cter	com-pli-ment
ri-gan-dine	cha"-pi-ter	com-plai-sant
ro-ther-hood	cha"-ri-ot	con-cu-bine
ro-ther-ly	cha"-ri-ty	con-se-rence
ul-li-on	chi-val-ry	con-fi-dence
ur-den-some	chri-sti-an	con-fi-dent
u"-ri-al	chy-mi-cal	con-gru-ent
u"-fi-ness	chy-mi-stry	con-gru-ous
C	ci-me-tar	con-ju-gal
a"-bi-net	cin-na-mon	con-ju-er
al-cu-late	cir-cu-lar	con-ju-ring
al-vi-nist	cir-cu-late	con-que-ror
a-pi-tal	cir-cum-flex	con-sci-ence
ap-ti-ous	cir-cum-spect	con-sci-ous
ap-ti-vate	cir-cum-stance	con-se-crate
ar-di-nal	ci"-ri-zen	con-se-quence
ar-pen-ter	cla-mor-ing	con-so-nant
ar-pen-try	cla-mor-ous	con-sta-ble
ar-ri-age	cla"-ri-fie	con-stan-cy
ar-ry-ing	clas-si-cal	con-stant-ly
ar-ri-on	clean-li-ly	con-si-tute
a"-su-al	clean-li-ness	con-ti-nence
a"-su-ist	cle-men-cy	con-ti-nent
		con-

con-tra-ry	cul-lan-der	dis-fi-dent
con-ver-sant	cul-pa-ble	dig-ni-ty
con-ver-sing	cul-ti-vate	di"-li-gence
co-pi-ous	cu-ri-ous	di"-li-gent
co"-pu-late	cu"-shi-on	di-o-cess
cor-di-al	cu"-sto-dy	dis-ci-pline
cor-mo-rant	cu"-sto-mer	dis-fi-pate
co"-ro-ner	cy-lin-der	dis-so-lute
cor-po-ral	D	dis-so-nant
cor-pu-lent	Dam-na-ble	doc-tri-nal
cost-li-ness	dam-ni-fie	do"-cu-ment
cost-li-ly	dan-ge-rous	do"-na-tive
cot-ra-ges	de-can-cy	dow-a-ger
co"-ve-nant	de"-di-cate	dra-pe-ry
co"-ve-ting	de-i-fy	drow-fi-ly
co"-ve-tous	de-i-ty	drow-fi-ness
coun-sel-lor	de"-li-cate	drud-ge-ry
coun-te-nance	de"-ni-zen	drunk-en-ness
coun-ter-feit	de"-pre-cate	du-bi-ous
coun-ter-pane	de"-pu-ty	dul-ci-mer
coun-ter-poise	de-ro-gate	dun-ge-on
cour-te-ous	de"-so-late	du-pli-cate
cour-te-sie	de-spe-rate	du-ra-ble
craf-ti-ly	de"-sti-ny	du-ti-sul.
craf-ti-ness	de"-sti-rute	E
cre"-di-ble	de"-tri-ment	Ea-ger-ly
cre"-di-tor	de-vi-ate	eat-a-ble
cri"-mi-nal	di-a-dem	e"-bo-ny
cri"-ti-cal	di-a-gram	e"-di-fice
cro"-co-dile	di-a-lect	e"-di-fie
cru-ci-fie	di-a-logue	e"-du-cate
cru-ci-ble	di-a-mond	e"-le-gance
cru-di-ty	di-a-per	e"-le-gant
crue-el-ty	di-a-ry	e"-le-ment
cu-bi-cal	dis-fi-cult	e"-le-phaut
cu-cum-ber	dis-fi-dence	e"-le-vate

lo-quence
lo-quent
mi-ba-ly
m-bry-o
me-rod
mi-nent
m-per-or
m-pha-sis
mi-nence
mi-nent
m-py-ric
mu-late
ne-my
ner gy
n-ter-prize
n-ti-ry
n-vi-ous
qui-page
qui-ry
ti-mate
vi-dence
x-cel-lence
x-cel-lent
x-cre-ment
x-e-cute
x-er-cise
x-pli-cate
x-qui-site
x-ta-sy
fa"bu-late
fa"bu-lous
fa"bile-ness
fac-ti-on
fac-ti-ous
fa"cul-ry
e-lo-

fac-to-ry
fal-la-cy
fal-li-ble
fal-li-ry
fa"mily
fa"mished
fa"shi-on
fat-ten-ing
fea-ver-ish
fe-al-ty
fel-low-ship
fer-ven-cy
fer-vent-ness
fe"ru-la
fe"sti-val
fe-sti-vous
fic-ti-on
fil-thi-ness
fi"li-al
fir-ma-ment
fi"stu-la
fi"stu-lous
foo-lish-ly
foo-lish-ness
fop-pe-ry
fop-pish-ness
for-ge-ry
for-ti-fy
for-tu-nate
for-ward-ly
for-ward-ness
frank-in-cense
frau-du-lent
fre-quen-cy
fre-quent-ly
fre-quent-ness
D

fruc-ti-fy
fru-gal-ly
fru-gal-ness
fu-gi-tive
fu-ne-ral
fu-ti-ous
furnished
fur-nish-ing
fur-ni-ture
fur-ri-er
fur-ther-ing
fur-the-rance
fur-ther-more.
G

Gal-lant-ly
gal-lant-ry
gal-le-ry
gar-den-er
gar-den-ing
ga"ri-son
ge-ne-ral
ge-ne-rate
ge-ne-rous
gen-er-man
ge"nu-in
gib-ber-ish
gib-bous-ness
gid-di-ness
gloo-mi-ness
glu-ti-nous
glut-ron-ous
glut-to-ny
gor-gi-ous
go-vern-ment
gra-ci-ous
gra-du-al
gra-

gra"-du-ate
gra"-ti-tude
graf-hop-per
graf-fi-nels
gun-pow-der.

H

Ha"-bi-ted
ha"-bi-tude
hand-ker-chief
hap-pi-ly
hap-pi-nels
har-bin-ger
har-mo-ny
ha"-zar-dous
had-be-rough
heed-ful-ly
heed-les-ly
heed-les-nels
he-morr-hage
hep-tar-chy
he"-re-sy
he"-re-tic
he"-ri-tage
hin-der-most
his-to-ry
hi-ther-to
ho-li-ly
ho-li-nels
ho"-ma-ger
ho"-mi-cide
ho"-mi-ly
ho-ri-zon
hor-ri-ble
hor-rid-ly
hor-rid-nels
hof-pi-tal

hus-ban-dry
hus-band-man
hy"-po-crite.

I

I"-di-om
i"-di-ot
i-dle-nels
ig-no-ble
ig-no-rance
ig-no-rant
i"-mi-tate
im-mi-nent
im-pel-led
im-pel-ling
im-ple-ment
im-pli-cate
im-po-tence
im-po-tent
im-pre-cate
im-pu-dence
im-pu-dent
in-ci-dence
in-ci-dent
in-di-gence
in-di-gent
in-fa-mous
in-fa-my
in-fan-cy
in-fi-del
in-fi-nite
in-flu-ence
in-ner-most
in-no-cence
in-no-cent
in-so-lence
in-so-lent

in-stan-cy
in-stant-nels
in-stant-ly
in-sti-gate
in-sti-tute
in-stru-ment
in-tel-lect
in-ter-courte
in-ter-est
in-ter-val
in-ter-view
in-ter-weave
in-ter-wove
in-ti-mate
in-tri-cate
in-vo-cate.

J

Jea-lou-sy
jea-lous-nels
jea-lou-sy
jew-el-ler
je-june-nels
je-june-ly
jeo"par-dy
je-su-it
jo"-co-lar
jo"-vial
ju-ni-or
ju"-sti-tie
I-vo-ry.

K

Ka"-len-der
ka"len-ture
kid-nap-per
kil-der-kin

inf-wo-man
L
by-rinth
ce-rate
i-ty
ni-ate
ce-ny
ti-tude
r-ge-ses
che-rous
che-ry
ga-cy
gi-ble
gi-on
ni-ty
pro-sy
ve-ret
vi-ty
be-ral
be-rate
ber-tine
ber-ty
bra-ry
o-ness
ke-li-hood
im-ping-ly
im-ping-ness
p-pi-tude
it-les-ly
it-les-ness
cal-ness
ga-rithm
one-li-ness
on-gi-tude
u-na-cy
u-na-tic

lu"-sci-ous
lust-ful-ly
lust-ful-ness
lul-ring-ly
lux-a-ted
lux-u-ry.

M

Ma"-ce-rate
ma"-gi-strate
ma"-jes-ty
mag-ni-fy
main-te-nance
ma"-ni-fest
ma"-ni-fold
man-ner-ly
man-si-on
ma"-nu-al
ma"-nu-mit
ma"-nu-script
mar-ca-lite
ma"-ri-nade
ma"-ri-nate
ma"-ri-gold
ma"-ri-ner
mar-jo-ram
mar-ma-lade
mar-ma-let
mar-shal-see
mar-tial
mar-tle-mass
mar-tyr-dom
mar-vel-ling
mar-vel-lous
mar-vel-led
ma"-seu-line

mal-fa-cie
ma"-ster-less
ma"-ste-ry
ma-tri-cide
me-di-al
me-di-an
me-di-ate
me"-di-cine
me"-di-rate
me"-lo-dy
me"-mo-ry
men-di-cant
men-di-cate
men-stru-ous
men-ral-ly
men-ti-on
men-su-rate
mer-chan-dise
mer-chant-like
mer-ci-ful
mer-ci-less
mes-sen-ger
migh-ti-ly
migh-ti-ness
mi"-li-tant
mil-le-ner
mil-li-on
mi"-ne-ral
mi"-ni-ster
mi"-ni-strate
mi"ra-cle
mi"-se-ry
mi"ri-gate
mit-ti-mus
mo"bi-le
mo-de-rate

mo-di-fie	ni-ce-ry	o-ni-on
mo-du-late	nig-gard-ly	o-pe-rate
mol-li-fie	nigh-tin-gale	op-po-nent
mo-nar-chy	no-mi-nate	op-po-ler
mo-nu-ment	no-ta-ble	op-po-site
mor-ti-fie	no-ta-ry	o-pu-lence
mo-ti-on	no-ti-fie	o-pu-lent
moan-tain-ous	no-ti-on	op-pug-ner
moan-te-bank	no-vel-ry	o-ra-cle
mourn-ful-ly	nou-rish-ing	o-ra-tor
mourn-ful-ness	nou-rish-ment	or-na-ment
mul-ti-ple	num-ber-ing	or-pi-ment
mul-ti-ply	num-ber-lets	or-to-lan
mul-ti-tude	nu-me-rous	or-tho-dox
mu-si-cal	nun-ne-ry	of-fi-frage
mu-ta-ble	nup-ti-al	o-ther-wise
mu-ti-ty	nur-se-ry	o-ver-cast
mu-ti-tious	nu-tri-ment	o-ver-born
mu-tu-al	Ob-du-rate	o-ver-come
my-ri-ad	ob-se-que	o-ver-laid
my-sle-ry	ob-so-lete	o-ver-seen
my-si-cal	ob-sta-cle	o-ver-sight
Nar-ra-tive	ob-sti-nate	out-law-ry
narrow-ly	ob-vi-ous	out-ward-ly
nar-row-ness	oc-ca-sion	Pa-ci-fic
na-ti-on	oc-cu-py	pain-ful-ly
na-tu-rat	o-ce-an	pain-ful-ness
na-vi-gate	o-cu-lis	pa-li-fade
naugh-ti-ness	o-di-ous	pal-li-ate
ne-ga-tive	o-dor-ous	pan-ta-bles
ne-gli-gence	of-fi-cer	pan-tos-fies
ne-gli-gent	oil-i-ness	pan-tle-dy
ne-mi-ty	o-mi-nate	pa-pa-cy
ner-voul-ness	o-mi-nous	pa-ra-dise
ne-thor-mol	o-ne-rate	pa-ra-graph

ra-clete
ra-dox
ral-let
ra-site
ri-ty
ren-tage
ri-cide
ti-al
ti-cle
ti-on
ti-ence
ti-ent
au-ci-ty
peace-a-ble
pe-da-gogue
pe-di-cle
pe-di-gree
pe-li-can
pe-nal-ly
pe-nal-ty
pe-ne-rate
pe-nu-ry
pen-si-on
per-ju-red
per-ju-ry
per-pe-trate
per-qui-site
per-se-cute
per-ti-nent
per-rur-bate
pes-ti-lence
pe-si-lent
pe-tu-lance
pe-tu-lant
pha-ri-sees
pi-e-ry

pi-ge-on
pil-lo-ry
pin-na-cle
plen-ti-ful
pli-a-ble
pli-ant-ly
pli-ant-ness
po-e-try
po-li-cy
po-li-rick
pon-de-rate
pon-de-rous
po-ni-ard
po-pe-ry
po-pu-lace
po-pu-lar
po-pu-late
po-pu-lous
por-ta-ble
por-ti-on
po-si-tive
pos-si-ble
po-ten-rate
po-ver-ty
pour-trai-ture
pow-er-ful
prac-ti-cal
pre-am-ble
pre-ce-dent
pre-ci-ous
pre-ci-pice
pre-ju-dice
pre-la-cy
pre-mi-les
pres-by-ter
pre-si-dent

pre-va-lent
pre-vail-ing
pre-vi-ous
prin-ci-pal
prin-ci-ple
pri-so-ner
pri-vi-lege
pri-vi-ly
pro-ba-ble
pro-ba-bly
pro-bi-ty
pro-di-gal
pro-di-gy
pro-fi-ted
pro-fi-ting
pro-fi-gate
pro-ge-ny
pro-mi-nence
pro-mi-nent
pro-pa-gate
pro-per-ly
pro-per-ty
pro-se-cute
pro-se-lyte
pro-spe-rous
pro-si-tute
pro-te-stant
pro-ven-der
pro-vi-dence
psal-mo-dy
psal-te-ry
pub-li-can
pub-lick-ly
punc-tu-al
pu-nish-ing
pu-nish-ment
pu-

pu-ri-tie	re"-me-dy	sca"-ven-ger
pu-ri-ty	re"-ne-gade	scal-li-on
put-fi-vant	re"-pro-bate	scor-pi-on
pu-tri-tie	re-qui-em	scrip-tu-ral
py-ra-mid	re"-qui-site	scru-pu-lous
py-ra-ting	re"-si-dence	scru-ti-ny
Qua-dran-gle	re"-si-due	scul-li-on
qua"-li-tie	re"-tro-grade	sea-son-ed
qua"-li-ty	re"-ve-rence	sea-son-ing
quan-ti-ty	re"-ve-rend	se-cre-cy
quar-rel-ling	rib-bal-dry	sec-ti-on
quar-rel-ler	right-te-ous	se"-cu-lar
quar-rel-som	ri"go-rous	se"-na-tor
que"-ru-lous	ri"-vu-let	te-ni-or
ques-ti-on	rob-be-ry	sen-si-ble
quint-es-sence	rogu-e-ry	sen-si-tive
quo-ti-ent	roy-al-ty	sen-su-al
R	roy-al-ty	se"pa-rate
Ra-di-ant	ru-di-ment	se"pul-chre
ia"-di-cal	ruf-fi-an	ser-ge-ant
ra"-di-cle	ru-mi-nate	ser-je-ant
ra-di-us	S	se-ri-ous
ra-pi-er	Sa-cra-ment	ser-vi-tor
ra-ri-ty	sa-cri-fice	ser-vi-tude
ra"-ve-nous	sa-cri-lege	ses-si-ons
lea"di-ness	sa-cri-fian	se"-ve-ral
re-com-mend	sad-du-ces	fig-ni-tie
re"-com-pence	sa"-la-ry	fi"-mi-le
rec-ti-tie	sancti-tie	sin-gu-lar
re"-gi-cide	sancti-ty	si"-ni-ster
re"-gi-ment	sa-ti-ate	si"tu-ate
re-gi-on	sa"-tis-tie	slip-pe-ry
re"-gi-ster	sa-tu-rate	sol-di-er
re"-gu-lar	sa"-tur-day	sooth-say-er
re"gu-late	sa-vi-our	so-phi-ster
re"-la-tive	sa-vo-ry	for-cer-er

ger	or-ce-ry	ump-tu-ous	ti"-tu-lar
n	or-row-ful	sup-per-less	to"le-rate
en	pa-ci-ous	sup-pu-rate	trac-ta-ble
ral	pa-ni-el	sup-pli-ant	tra"ge-dy
our	pe"ci-al	sup-pli-cant	tra"gi-cal
y	pe"ci-fie	sup-pli-cate	trea"che-rous
g	pe"ci-men	sur-cin-gle	tri"ni-ty
d	pe-ci-ous	sure-ti-ship	tri"vi-al
g	pec-ta-cle	sur-ro-gate	tru-ant-ing
	phe"-ri-cal	sus-te-nance	trum-pe-ter
	pu-ri-ous	sy"-ca-more	tur-bu-lence
	squa-ma-red	sy"-co-phant	tur-bu-lent
	squi-nan-cy	syl-la-ble	tur-pen-tine
	sta"-blish-ed	syl-lo-gism	tur-pi-tude
	sta"-blish-ment	syl-lo-gize	tym-pa-ny
	sta-ti-on	sym-pa-thy	ty"pi-cal
	stig-ma-tize	sym-pa-thize	ty-ran-ny
	sto"-ma-cher	sy"-na-gogue	ty-ran-nize
	sto"-mach-ful		V
	stra"-ta-gem	Ta"-bu-late	Va-can-cy
	straw-ber-ry	ta"pel-try	va-ca-ted
	stre"-nu-ous	te-di-ous	va"-cu-um
	stu-di-ous	tem-pe-rance	va"-ga-bond
	stu-pi-fie	tem-pe-rate	va"-li-ant
	stu-pra-ted	tem-po-ral	va"-ni-ty
	sub-se-quent	tem-po-rize	va-ri-ance
	sub-se-quence	ten-der-ly	va-ri-ous
	sub-si-dy	ten-der-ness	ve-he-mence
	sub-sti-tute	ter-mi-nate	ve-he-ment
	sub-til-ly	ter-ri-ble	ven-di-ble
	sub-til-ty	ter-ti-an	ve"ne-mous
	suc-cess-ful	te"-sta-ment	ve"ne-ry
	suc-ceed-ing	te"-sti-fie	ven-ge-ance
	suf-fra-gan	thie-ve-ry	ve"ni-al
	suf-fa-ble	the-o-ry	ve"ni-son
	sum-ma-ry	ti"mo-rous	ver-di-grease

ve"ri-fy	vi"tri-ol	wea-ri-nels
ve"ri-ly	ul-ce-rate	wea-ri-some
ve"ri-ty	ul-ti-mate	whit-son-tide
ve"te-ran	un-a-ware	whim-fi-cal
vi"ca-rage	unc-ti-on	wick-ed-nels
vic-to-ry	u-ni-corn	wi"dow-er
vic-tu-als	u-ni-form	wi"dow-hood
vi"gi-lant	u-ni-on	wil-der-nels
vi"go-rous	u-ni-son	won-der-ful
vil-la-ny	u-ni-ty	work-man-ship
vi"li-fie	u-ni-verse	wor-thi-nels
vin-di-cate	u-ri-nal	wretch-ed-nels
vi"ne-gar	u-su-al	wrong-ful-ly.
vi-o-late	u-su-rer	
vi-o-lence	u-su-ry	Yel-low-ish
vi-o-let	ut-ter-ance	yef-ter-day
vir-gi-nals	ut-ter-ly	youth-ful-ly
vir-tu-ous	ut-ter-moſt.	youth-ful-nels
vi"-fi-ble		
vi"-fi-on	W	Z
vi-fi-ting	Way-fa-ring	Zea-lous-ly
vi"ti-ous	watch-ful-ly	zo-di-ack.
	watch-ful-nels	

TABLE

Words of Three Syllables, accented on the Middle Syllable.

A-ban-don	a-boun-ding	ac-cep-ted
a-bate-ment	ab-sol-ved	ac-com-plice
a-bo"-lish	a-bun-dance	ac-com-plish
a-bor-tion	a-bun-dant	ac-know-ledge
a-bor-tive	a-bu-five	ac-quain-tance
ab-hor-rence	ac-cep-tance	ac-quain-ted
		ac-quaint-

ac-quain-ting
ad-dict-ed
ad-mo"-nish
ad-van-tage
ad-ven-ture
ad-ver-tise
ad-vow-son
a gree-ment
al-be-it
al-low-ance
al-migh-ty
al-rea-dy
a-ma-zed
a-ma-zing
a-maze-ment
an-cho-vy
a-part-ment
a-pos-tle
ap-pa"-rel
ap-point-ed
ap-point-ing
ap-point-ment
ap-pren-tice
as-sa-lin
as-sem-ble
as-su-rance
as-su-red
as-to"-nish
a-sun-der
a-tone-ment
at-ten-tive
at-tor-ne-y
au-then-tic.
B
Bal-co-ny
be-gin-ner

be-gin-ning
be-spat-ter
be-to-ken
bra-va-do

C
Ca-na-ry
ca-the-dral
chaf-tise-ment
clan-des-tine

co-e-qual
co-he-rence
co-he-rent
col-lec-tor

com-mand-ed
com-mand-er
com-mand-ing
com-port-ment

con-fine-ment
con-fi"-scate
con-jec-ture
con-junc-ture

con-si-der
con-sis-tence
con-sis-tent
con-sump-tive

con-tem-plate
con-tent-ment
con-tin-gent
con-tri"-nue

con-tri"-bute
cen-tri"-vance
con-tri"-ver
cord-wain-er

cor-rupt-ed
cor-rupt-ly
cor-rupt-ness

cre-a-tor.

D

De-can-ter
de-ceed-ed
de-cre"-pit
de-co-rum

de-fen-der
de-fen-sive
de-fi-ance
de-lin-quent

de-li-ver
de-me"-rit
de-mo"-lish
de-mon-strate

de-par-ted
de-par-ting
de-par-ture
de-ter-ter

de-ter-mine
dic-ta-ted
dic-ta-tor
di-mi"-nish

dis-a"-ster
dis-bar-den
dis-ciple
dis-com-fort

dis-co"-ver
dis-cre"-dit
dis-fi-gure
dis-ho"-nest

dis-ho"-nour
dis-junc-tive
dis-loy-al
dis-mem-ber

dis-tem-ble

D 5

dis-plea"sure	e-nor-mous	il-lu"-strate
dis-qui-et	en-qui-ry	im-bel-lish
dis-tem-per	en-sam-ple	im-mo"dest
dis-tinct-ly	en-vi-ron	im-mor-tal
dis-tri"bute	e-pis-tle	im-par-lance
di-vi-ner	e-spou-sal	im-per-sect
di-vine-ly	e-sta-blish	im-pli"cit
di-vi-for	e-ter-nal	im-post-hume
di-vor-ced	ex-ac-tor	im-pos-tor
di-vorce-ment	ex-a"mine	im-pro"per
di-ur-nal	ex-am-ple	in-car-nate
do-me"stic.	ex-chan-ged	in-cen-tive
E	ex-clu-sive	in-chant-ment
E-clip-sed	ex-hi"bit	in-clo-sed
ef-fec-tive	ex-pli"cit	in-clo-sure
e-lec-tor	ex-poun-ded	in-clu-ded
e-le"ven	ex-ter-nal	in-clu-ding
em-bar-go	ex-tin-guish	in-clu-sive
em-bel-lish	ex-tir-pate	in-cul-cate
em-bez-zle	ex-trin-sic.	in-cum-bent
em-bol-den	F	in-den-ture
em-broi-der	Fan-ta"stic	in-dict-ment
e-mer-gent	for-bear-ance	in-dul-gence
em-ploy-er	for-bear-ing	in-dus-try
em-ploy-ment	for-bid-den	in-fer-nal
en-a"mel	for-bid-ding	in-for-med
en-cir-cle	for-get-ful	in-for-mer
en-coun-ter	for-give-ness.	in-for-ming
en-clo-sure	G	in-gra-ver
en-con"rage	Gra-na-do	in-gra-ving
en-dan-ger	H	in-ha"bit
en-dea"vous	Hence-for-ward	in-he"ric
en-gen-der	here-after	in-he-rent
e"ner-vate	ho-san-na.	in-hi"bit
en-fran-chise	I	in-hu-man
en-large-ment	I-de-a	in-jus-tice

in-fi"pid	out-land-ish.	re-tain-ing.
in-tan-gle	Pa-na-do	re-ti"nue
in-ter-nal	par-ta-ker	re-ve"nue
in-ter-pret.	per-swa-sive	re-vi-ler.
in-te"rate	po-ma-tum	S
in-te"rine	pome-gra"nate	Se-du-cer
in-trin-sic	port-man-teau	se-du-cing
in-va"lid	por-trai-ture	se-que"ter
in-vec-tive	pre-ce-dence	spec-ta-tor
in-vei-gle.	pre-ce-dent	sub-mis-sive
L	pre-fer-ment	sub-jec-tive
Lieu-te"nant.	pre-fer-ring	suc-ceed-ed.
M	pre-lump-tive	sur-ren-der
Ma-lig-nant	pro-hi"bit	sur-vey-or.
man-da-mus	pu-is-sant	T
ma-ri"time	pu-is-sance	Tar-pau-lin
ma-ter-nal	R	tet-ra"cor
me-cha"nic	Re-bu-ked	to-bac-co
mis-chie-vous	re-bu-king	to-ge"ther
mis-for-tune	re-cor-der	trans-pa-rent
mis-rec-kon.	re-co-ver	tri-an-gle
N	re-deem-er	tri-bu-nal
Noc-tur-nal	re-lin-quish	V
no-ven-ber	re-main-der	Ver-ba-tim
O	re-mem-ber	vice-ge-rent
O bei-lance	re-mon-strance	vin-dic-tive
ob-scu-red	re-mo-val	un-but-ton
ob-ser-vance	re-ple"nish	un-co"ver
ob-ser-vant	re-ple"vin	un-ea-sy
oc-cur-rence	re-pri-sal	un-e-qual
oc-to-ber	re-se-m-ble	un-faith-ful
of-fen-ces	re-strain-ed	un-seign-ed
of-fen-der	re-strict-ed	un-fru-gal
of-fen-sive	re-ten-tive	on-fru-it-ful
op-po-nent	re-tain-er	un-god-ly
out-go-ing		un-hap-

un-hap-py	un-ru-ly	un-wor-thy
un-heed-ful	un-sad-dle	u-ten-sil
un-ho-ly	un-skil-ful	W
un-just-ly	un-sta-ble	When-e-ver
un-learn-ed	un-thank-ful	who-e-ver.
un-like-ly	un-time-ly	
un-mind-ful	un-thrif-ty	

T A B L E*Words of Three Syllables, accented on the Last Syllable.*

A	ac-cum-vent	di"vi-dend
A C-qui-esce	ci"vi-lize	do"mi-neer
af-ter-noon	com-pre-hend	du"ca-toon.
af-ter-wards	con-de-scend	E
ag-gran-dize	cor-re-pond	En-gi-neer
a-la-mode	coun-ter-mand	en-ter-tain
am-bus-cade	coun-ter-mine	e-qua-lize
am-bush-ment	coun-ter-vail.	ex-pe-dite.
ap-per-tain	D	F
ap-pre-hend.	De"bo-lhee	Fu-zi-leer.
B	de-o-dand	G
Ban-de-leers	dis-a-gree	Gre"na-dier
bri-ga-di-er	dis-al-low	guar-ran-tee.
buc-ca-neer.	dis-an-nul	H
C	dis-ap-point	Here-to-fore.
Can-no-neer	dis-be-lieve	I
can-no-nade	dis-com-mend	I-do-lize
ca"no-nize	dis-com-pose	im-ma-ture
ca"val-cade	dis-o-bey	im-por-tune
cir-cum-cise	dis-o-blige	in-com-mode
cir-cum-scribe	dis-re-gard	in-so-much

inter-

in-ter-cede	o-ver-laid	sub-di-vide
in-ter-cept	o-ver-past	su-per-fine.
in-ter-fer-	o-ver-see	Tan-ra-lize
in-ter-line	o-ver-spread	there-un-to
in-ter-mix	o-ver-rake	there-up-on
in-ter-pose	o-ver-thrown	ty-ran-nize.
in-ter-rupt	o-ver-whelm.	
in-ter-vene	P	V
in-tro-duce.	Pa"ra-mount	Vi-o-lin
L	pa"ren-tee	vo"lun-tee
Le-ga-tee.	pa-tro-nize	un-a-ware
M	per-se-vere	un-der-go
Mac-ca-roon	pi-o-neer	un-der-mine
ma"-ga-zine	pre"mu-nire	un-der-neath
mal-que-rade	pri-va-teer	un-der-stand
mis-em-ploy	pul-ve-rize.	un-der-take
mis-in-form	R	un-dis-cree.
mo"ra-lize	Re-col-lect	W
moun-tain-er	S	Where-up-on
mus-ker-er.	Scan-da-lize	where-un-to
O	se-re-nade	where-with-al.
O-ver-charge	se"ven-teen	Y
o-ver-come	sig-na-lize	Yef-ter-day
o-ver-drive	so-lem-nize	yef-ter-night.
o-ver-flow	sig-ma-tize	

The Third LESSON.

The Lord's Prayer.

O U R Fa-ther which art in Hea-ven, hal-
low-ed be thy Name, thy King-dom
come, thy Will be done on Earth as it is in
Hea-ven. Give us this Day our dai-ly Bread.
And

62 *Words of Four Syllables.*

And for-give us our tres-pas-ses, as we for-give them that tres-pas-s a-gainst us. And lead us not in-to Temp-ta-ti-on. But de-li-ver us from E-vil : For thine is the King-dom, the Pow-er and the Glo-ry, for e-ver and e-ver. A-men.

The C R E E D.

I Be-lieve in God, the Fa-ther Al-migh-ty, Ma-ker of Hea-ven and Earth : And in Je-sus Christ his on-ly Son, our Lord ; who was con-ceiv-ed by the Ho-ly Ghost, born of the Vir-gin Ma-ry, suf-fer-ed un-der Pon-ti-us Pi-late, was cru-ci-fi-ed, dead and bu-ri-ed : He de-scend-ed in-to Hell, the third Day he rose a-gain from the dead, he a"scend-ed in-to Hea-ven, and sit-teth on the right Hand of God the Fa-ther Al-migh-ty, from thence he shall come to judge both the quick and the dead : I be-lieve in the Ho-ly Ghost, the Ho-ly Ca"cho-lick Church, the Com-mu-ni-on of Saints, the For-give-nels of Sins, the Re-sur-rec-ti-on of the Bo-dy, and the Life e"ver-last-ing. A-men.

T A B L E

Words of Four Syllables, accented on the First Syllable.

A "Ca-de-my	a"-li-e-nate	an-ti-qua-ry
ac-ces-sa-ry	al-le-go-ry	ar-bi-tra-ry
a-gri-mo-ny	a-mi-a-ble	B
a"la-ba-ster	a"mi-ca-ble	Bar-ba-rous-ly
		be-ne-

be-ne-fac-tor	ex-e-cra-ble	mar-ve-lous-ly
beau-ti-ful-ness	ex-o-ra-ble	mar-ve-lous-ness
Ca-su-al-ty	Fe-bru-a-ry	ma-tri-mo-ni-um
ca-ter-pil-lar	fi-gu-ra-tive	me-lan-choly
ce-re-mo-ni-um	for-mi-da-ble	me-mo-ri-able
cha-ri-ta-ble		mer-ce-na-ry
com-for-ta-ble	G	mi-li-ta-ry
com-mis-sa-ry	Ge-ne-ral-ly	mo-na-chie
com-pe-ten-cy	glo-ri-ous-ly	N
com-pu-ra-ble	gor-ge-ous-ly	Na-ti-o-nal
con-sis-to-ry	gra-ci-ous-ly	na-vi-ga-ble
con-ti-nen-cy	H	ne-cel-a-ry
con-tro-ver-sy	Ha-ber-dash-er	ne-cro-man-cy
con-tu-ma-cy	ha-bi-ra-ble	O
cor-ri-gi-ble	he-te-ro-dox	Ob-sti-nate-ly
cor-pu-lency	ho-nou-ra-ble	o-ra-to-ry
co-vet-ous-ness	hos-pi-ta-ble	or-di-na-ry
cre-di-ta-ble	I	or-tho-do-xy
cu-ri-ous-ly	Ja-nu-a-ry	P
cus-to-ma-ry	ig-no-mi-ni-um	Pa-la-ta-ble
	ig-no-rant-ly	pas-si-o-nate
D	i-mi-ta-ble	pa-tri-mo-ni-um
De-li-ca-cy	in-fi-nite-ly	per-em-to-ry
de-spi-ca-ble	in-no-cen-cy	per-fo-na-ble
dis-fi-cul-ty	in-no-cent-ly	prac-ti-ca-ble
di-li-gent-ly	in-ven-to-ry	pre-fa-to-ry
dro-me-da-ry	ju-di-ca-ture	pre-mu-ni-re
du-ti-ful-ness		pur-ga-to-ry
E	L	R
Es-fi-ca-cy	La-pi-da-ry	Ra-ti-o-nal
e-le-gan-cy	le-gis-la-tive	rea-so-na-ble
e-li-gi-ble	li-be-ral-ly	Sa-la-man-der
e-mis-sa-ry	li-te-ral-ly	San-cu-a-ry
e-qui-ta-ble	li-te-ra-ture	se-con-da-ry
e-vi-dent-ly	lu-the-ra-nism	se-cre-ta-ry
ex-cel-len-cy	M	se-mi-
ex-cel-lent-ly	Ma-le-fac-tor	

fe"mi-na-ry - tem-po-ra-ly - va-ri-a-ble
 so"pa-tu-rist - tem-po-ra-ry - ve"ge-ra-ble
 ser-vice-a-ble - enter-ri-ro-ry - ve-he-ment-ly
 fe"ver-al-ly - te"sti-mo-ny - ye"ne-ra-ble
 so-ci-a-ble - mo"le-ra-ble - yer-tu-ous-ly
 so"li-ta-ry - tran-si-to-ry - vi-gi-lan-cy
 spi"ri-tu-al - trea-so-na-ble - vo"lun-ta-ry
 sta-ti-o-ner - tri"bu-ta-ry - W
 sum-ma-ni-ly - tur-bu-len-cy - War-rant-a-ble
 Ta"ber-na-cle - Va"li-ant-ly - won-der-ful-ly
 T - V

Words accented on the Second Syllable.

A b-bre-vi-ate a-dul-te-ry anx-i-e-ty
 a-bi"li-ty af-fec-ti-on a po"ca-lyps
 a-bo"mi-nate af-flic-ti-on a-po"lo-gy
 ab-sur-di-ty af-fin-i-ty a-po"sta-cy
 a-bun-dant-ly a-gi"li-ty a-po"sto-lic
 ac-ce"le-rate a-la"cri-ty ap-pa"ri-tor
 ac-ces-si-ble al-le-gi-ance ap-pel-la-tive
 ac-com-mo-date al-lu-si-on ap-pro-pri-ate
 a-ci"di-ty am-bas-sa-dor ap-pur-te-nance
 ac-ti"vi-ty am-bi"gu-ous ar-bi"tra-ment
 ad-di-ti-on am-bi"ci-on a-rith-me-tic
 ad-mi"ni-ster am-phi"bi-ous ar-ti"cu-late
 ad-mis-si-on a-na"lo-gy ar-ti"fi-cer
 a-dop-ti-on a-na"ly-sis ar-til-le-ry
 ad-ven-tu-rous a-na"co-mize af-per-fi-on
 ad-ver-ten-cy a-na"to-my af-fas-si-nate
 ad-ver-ti-se-ment an-ge"li-cal af-fi-da-ous
 a-dul-te-rate an-ni-bi-lare af-so-ci-ate
 a-dul-ter-er an-a"qui-ty af-sum-ti-on
 a-dul-te-ress an-ti"pa-thy at-ten-ti-on
 -im-er - - - - - at-te"

at-te"nu-ate
au-da-ci-ous
au-tho"-ri-ty.

B

Bar-ba"ri-an
bar-ba"ri-ty
bar-ta"li-on
be-a"ti-tude
be-ha-vi-our
be-ne"fi-cence
be-ne"vo-lence
be-nig-ni-ty
bi-tu-mi-nous.

C

Ca-la"mi-tous
ca-la"mi-ty
ca-no"ni-cal
ca-pa"ci-ty
ca-pi"u-late
ca-pri"ci-ous
cap-ti"vi-ty
ce-le"ri-ty
ce-le"sti-al
cen-so-ri-ous
cen-tu-ri-on
cer-ti"fi-cate
ces-sa-ti-on
cha-me"le-on
chi-rur-ge-on
chro-no"lo-gy
cir-cum fe-rence
ci-vi"li-an
ci-vi"li-ty
col-la"te-ral
col-la-ti-on
col-lec-ti-on

col-le-gi-ate
col-la-fi-on
com-bu"sti-ble
com-bu"ti-on
co-me-di-an
com-me"mo-rate
com-men-da-ble
com-mis-si-on
com-mo-di-ous
com-mo-di-ty
com-mo-ti-on
com-mu-ni-cate
com-mu-ni-on
com-mu-ni-ty
com-pa"ni-on
com-pa"ri-son
com-pas-si-on
com-pen-di-ous
com-pe"ti-tor
com-plex-i-on
com-po"si-tor
com-pres-si-on
com-punx-i-on
con-ca"vi-ty
con-cep-ti-on
con-cel-si-on
con-clu-si-on
con-coc-ti-on
con-cu-pi-scence
con-cul-si-on
con-di-ti-on
con-sec-ti-on
con-se"de-rate
con-sol-si-on
con-gra-tu-late
con-gru-i-ty

con-junc-ti-on
con-nex-i-on
con-nec-ti-on
con-spi-cu-ous
con-spi-ra-cy
con-spi-ra-tors
con-struc-ti-on
con-sump-ti-on
con-ta-gi-on
con-ta"mi-nate
con-ter-ti-on
con-tri-bu-ance
con-trac-ti-on
con-tri-ti-on
con-ve-ni-ence
con-ve-ni-ent
con-ven-ti-on
con-ver-si-on
con-vic-ti-on
con-vul-si-on
co-o-pe-rate
co-or-di-nate
cor-po-re-al
cor-rec-ti-on
cor-reb-borate
cor-rup-ti-ble
cor-rup-ti-on
cou-ra-ge-ous
cre-a-ti-on
cre-du-li-ty.
D
Dam-na-ti-on
dam-na-to-ry
de-bauch-e-ry
de-bi"li-ty
de-ceit-

de-ceit-ful-ly	di-a"me-ter	en-thu-si-asm
de-ceit-ful-ness	dis-fu-si-on	e-nor-mi-ty
de-cen-ni-al	di-gres-si-on	e-nu-me-rate
de-ci-li-on	di-men-si-on	e-pi"pha-ny
de-ci-fi-on	di-mi"-nu-tive	e-pis-co-pal
de-coc-ti-on	di-rec-ti-on	e-pi"to-mize
de-du-ci-ble	dis-co-ve-ry	e-qua-li-ty
de-duc-ti-on	dis-cré-ti-on	e-qui-valent
de-sec-ti-on	dis-cul-si-on	e-qui-vo-cal
de-fi-ci-ent	dis-ho"nest-ly	e-qui-vo-cate
de-flux-i-on	dis-len-si-on	e-ra-di-cate
de-for-mi-ty	dis-tinc-ti-on	er-ro-ne-ous
de-ge"ne-rate	di-ver-si-ty	e-rup-ti-on
de-jec-ti-on	di-vi-si-on	e-spe-ci-al
de-lec-ra-ble	dog-ma"ti-cal	es-sen-ti-al
de-li-be-rate	E	e-ter-ni-ty
de-li-ci-ous	Es-fec-tu-al	e-the-re-al
de-li-ne-ate	es-se-mi-nate	e-va-cu-ate
de-li-ge-rence	es-fi-ci-ent	e-van-ge-list
de-lu-si-on	es-fi-gi-es	e-va-po-rate
de-mo-ni-ac	es-fu-si-on	e-va-li-on
de-mo"lish-ed	e-gre-gi-ous	ex-ac-ti-on
de-no"mi-nate	e-jec-ti-on	ex-a-spe-rate
de-plu-ra-ble	e-lu-si-on	ex-clu-si-on
de-po"pu-late	e-la-bo-rate	ex-e-cu-tor
de-pres-si-on	e-lec-ti-on	ex-e-cu-trix
de-ri-si-on	e-mal-cu-late	ex-em-pla-ry
de-scrip-ti-on	em-bo"di-ed	ex-em-pli-fie
de-ser-ti-on	em-broi-der-ed	ex-emp-ti-on
de-struc-ti-on	em-broi-der-er	ex-hi-le-rate
de-ter-mi-nate	e-mis-si-on	ex-o-ne-rate
de-ter-mi-ned	e-mo-ti-on	ex-or-bi-tant
de-tes-tra-ble	em-pha-ti-cal	ex-pan-si-on
de-trac-ti-on	en-a"mour-ed	ex-pe-dient
de-vo-ti-on	en-co-mi-um	ex-pe-ri-ence
dex-te"ri-ty		ex-pe"ri-ment
		ex"po-

ex-po"fi-tor H il-lu-min-pla-ca-ble
 ex-pres-si-on Ha-bi"li-ments im-por-tu-nate
 ex-pul-si-on har-mo-ni-ous im-po"ve-rish
 ex-te"nu-ate he-ro"i-cal im-pres-si-on
 ex-te-ri-or his-to-ri-an im-pu-ni-ty
 ex-tor-si-on his-to"ri-cal in-a"ni-mate
 ex-trac-ti-on hu-ma"ni-ty in-ces-sant-ly
 ex-tra"va-gance hu-mi"li-ty in-ces-tu-ous
 ex-tra"va-gant hy-dro"pi-cal in-ci"fi-on
 ex-tre"mi-ty hy-po"cri-sy in-cog-ni-to
 ex-u-be-rant hy-po"che-sis in-con-gru-ous

F

Fa-ci"li-ty Ju-di"ci-al in-de"fi-nite
 fal-la-ci-ous ju-di"ci-ous in-de"li-ble
 fa-mi"li-ar I in-dem-ni-fie
 fa-na"ti-cal I-den-ti-ty in-dem-ni-ty
 fan-ta"sti-cal i-do"la-ter in-dis-se-rence
 fe-lo-ni-ous i-do"la-trous in-dis-se-rence
 fe-ro"ci-ty i-do"la-try in-du"stri-ous
 fer-ti"li-ty il-li"te-rate in-es-sa-ble
 fel-ti"vi-ty il-lu-mi-nate in-fal-li-ble
 fi-de"li-ty il-lu"stri-ous in-fec-ti-on
 foun-da-ti-on im-ma"cu-late in-fec-ti-ous
 fra-gi"li-ty im-me-di-ate in-se-ri-ous
 fra-ter-ni-ty im-men-si-ty in-sir-mi-ty
 fru-ga"li-ty im-mer-si-on in-ge"ou-ous
 fru-i"ti-on im-mu-ni-ty in-ge-ni-ous
 fu-tu-ri-ty im-mu-ta-ble in-ha-bi"rant
 im-par-ti-al in-he"ri-tance

G

Gar-ru-li-ty im-pa-ti-ence in-i"qui-ty
 gen-ti"li-ty im-pa-ti-ent in-i"ti-ate
 ge-o"gra-phy im-pe"di-ment in-junc-ti-on
 ge-o"me-try im-pe-ri-ous in-ju-ri-ous
 gram-ma-ri-an im-per-ti-nent in-si-nu-ate
 gram-ma"ti-cal im-pe"tu-ous in-scrip-ti-on
 im-pi-e-ty in-scru-ta-ble
 in-spec-ti-

in-spec-ti-on	ma-li-ci-ous	oe-co"no-mist
in-struc-ti-on	ma-te-ri-al	of-fi"ci-ate
in-re"grity	ma-tri"cu-lar	of-fi"ci-ous
in-tel-li-gence	ma-tri-cu-late	om-ni"po-tent
in-tel-li-gent	ma-tur-ri-ty	om-ni"sci-ent
in-tem-pe-rance	me-lo-di-ous	o-pi"ni-on
in-tem-pe-rate	me-ry"di-an	op-pres-si-on
in-ten-ti-on	mi-li"ti-a	o-ra-ti-on
in-te-rior	mor-ta"li-ty	o-ri"gi-nal
in-va-si-on	mu-ni"fi-cence	out-ra-gi-ous
in-ven-ti-on	mu-ni"fi-cent	un-ge-ne-rous
in-ven-ti-on	mu-ni"fi-cian	
in-vi-o-late	myf-re-ri-ous	Pa-ca-ti-on
in-vi-si-ble		pa-ren-the-sis
i-ro"ni-cal	Nar-ra-ti-on	par-ti-cu-lar
ir-re-gu-lar	na-ti"-vi-ty	par-ti"ti-on
ir-re-ve-rent	ne-ces-si-ty	pa-the"ti-cal
ir-rup-ti-on	neu-ra"li-ty	pa-vi"li-on
	no-bi"li-ty	pe-cu-li-ar
La-bo-ri-ous	no-bi"li-tate	pe-nu-ri-ous
la-sci"vi-ous	non-sen-si-cal	per-di"ti-on
le-gi"ti-mate	no-ra-ti-on	per-sec-ti-on
le-vi-a-than	no-to-ri-ous	per-fid"i-ous
li-cen-ti-ate	nu-me-ri-cal	per-mis-si-on
li-cen-ti-ous		per-ni"ci-ous
lieu-te-nan-cy	O-be-dience	per-pe-tu-al
li-ti-gi-ous	o-be-di-ent	per-plex-i-ty
lu-bri-ci-ty	ob-jecti-on	per-spi"cu-ous
lux-u-ri-ous	ob-la-ti-on	per-sua-si-on
	ob-li-te-rate	pe-ti-ti-on
Ma-gi"ci-an	ob-li"qui-ty	phi-lo-so-pher
mag-ni"fi-cence	ob-li"vi-on	phy-si"ci-an
mag-ni"fi-cent	ob-nox-i-ous	pol-lu-ti-on
ma-ho-me-tan	ob-scu-ri-ty	pos-sess-i-on
ma-je"sti-cal	ob-struc-ti-on	po-si"ti-on
ma-jo-ri-ty	oc-ca-si-on	pos-te"ri-ty
ma-li"ti-ous	oe-co"no-my	pos-te-ri-ors-po

po-si-li-on	Re-a-li-ty	se-di-ti-on
po-ten-ti-al	re-bel-li-on	se-di-ti-ous
pre-ca-ri-ous	re-cep-ta-cle	sen-sa-ti-on
pre-ci-pi-tate	re-cep-ti-on	se-ve-ri-ty
pre-de-si-nate	re-ci-pro-cal	sig-ni-fi-cant
pre-dic-ti-on	re-co-ve-ry	si-mi-li-tude
pre-do-mi-nate	re-dem-ti-on	sim-ple-ci-ty
pr-e-mi-nence	re-demp-ti-on	sin-ce-ri-ty
pre-me-di-tate	re-din-te-grate	so-bri-e-ty
pre-pa-ra-tive	re-flec-ti-on	so-ci-e-ty
pre-po-si-te-rous	re-flex-i-on	so-lem-ni-ty
pre-ro-ga-tive	re-ge-ne-rate	sta-bi-li-ty
pres-by-te-ry	re-jec-ti-on	stu-pen-di-ous
pre-scrip-ti-on	re-i-te-rate	sub-jec-ti-on
pre-sum-tu-ous	re-la-ti-on	sub-mis-si-on
pre-sump-tu-ous	re-li-gi-on	sub-scrip-ti-on
pro-ces-si-on	re-li-gi-ous	sub-ser-vi-ent
pro-di-gi-ous	re-luc-tan-cy	sub-stan-ti-al
pro-fel-si-on	re-luc-tant-ly	sub-trac-ti-on
pro-fi-ci-ent	re-mar-ka-ble	sub-ver-si-on
pro-ge-ni-tors	re-mis-si-on	suc-ces-si-on
pro-gres-si-on	re-spon-si-ble	su-s-ci-ent
pro-lix-i-ty	re-sto-ra-tive	Tau-to-lo-gy
pro-phe-ti-cal	re-stricti-on	tem-pe-ra-ti-on
pro-por-ti-on	re-ta-li-ate	tem-pa-ti-on
pro-pri-e-ty	re-ten-ti-on	te-na-ci-ous
pro-spe-ri-ty	re-ver-si-on	ter-re-stri-al
pro-vin-ci-al	rhe-to-ri-cal	to-bac-co-nist
pro-vi-si-on	ti-dre-ous	tran-di-ti-on
pru-den-ti-al	Sa-ga-ci-ous	tran-qui-li-ty
punc-ti-li-o	sa-ga-ci-ty	trans-gres-si-on
pur-ga-ti-on	sal-va-ti-on	trans-la-ti-on
Q	sa-ti-e-ty	tri-en-ni-al
Qua-ter-ni-on	sei-a-ti-ty	tu-i-ri-on
qua-tri-du-an	se-cu-ri-ty	tu-mul-tu-ous
quo-ti-di-an		ty-ran-

ty-ran-ni-cal	vex-a-ti-on	un-blame-a-ble
Va-ca-ri-on	vi-cif-fi-tude	un-der-tain-ty
va-cui-ty	vic-to-ri-ous	un-du-ti-ful
va-ri-e-ty	vir-gi-ni-ty	un-for-tu-nate
ve-ne-re-al	vi-vac-i-ty	un-na-tu-ral
ve-ra-ci-ty	vo-ca-ti-on	un-righ-te-ous
ver-mi-li-on	vo-lup-tu-ous	un-suit-a-ble
	u-bi-qui-ty	ux-o-ri-ous

T A B L E

Words accented on the Third Syllable.

A -da-man-tine	dis-in-he-rit	in-ter-mix-ture
af-fi-da-vit	dis-com-po-sure	M
a-gri-cul-ture	dis-con-ti-nue	Ma-le-fac-tor
a-na-bap-tism	dis-en-tan-gle	ma-ni-fes-to
a-na-bap-tist	E	ma-the-ma-ticks
ap-pre-hen-sive	En-ter-tain-ing	me-di-a-tor
B	en-ter-tain-ment	me-mo-ran-dum
Bar-ri-ca-de	e-ver-las-ting	me-ta-mor-phose
bas-ti-na-do	F	N
	For-ni-ca-tor	Not-with-stand-ing
Cir-cum-scri-bed	fun-da-men-tal	O
co-ad-ju-tor	H	Om-ni-pre-sent
co-e-tem-al	Hal-le-lu-jah	or-na-men-tal
co-ex-is-tence	how-so-e-ver	P
com-men-ta-tor	I	Pal-li-a-do
com-pit-ten-sive	In-de-pen-dant	pa-ne-gy-ric
co-ri-an-der	in-dis-po-sed	per-ad-ven-ture
cor-re-spon-dent	in-of-fen-sive	per-se-ve-rance
D	in-ter-lo-per	pre-de-ces-sor
Di-a-pa-son	in-ter-med-dle	pro-lo-cu-tor
		Refor-

R	U	W
Re-for-ma-do	Un-be-got-ten	un-pro-vi-ded
re-ne-ga-do	un-de-ri-ved	What-so-e"ver
S	un-der-stand-ing	when-so-e"ver
Sa-cer-do-tal	un-der-va"lue	where-so-e"ver
sa-cra-men-tal	u-ni-ver-sal	which-so-e"ver
su-do"ri"fic	un-pre-pa-red	who-so-e"ver

The Accent on the last Syllable

A	Mis-re-pre-sent
ni-mad-vent	Mis-un-der-stand
Cha"rac-te-rize	Mis-un-der-stood
E-pi-to-mize	Na-tu-ra-lize
le-ger-de-main	Ne-ver-the-less
Me"le-co-toon	
Mis-ap-pre-hend	

The Fourth LESSON.

The Ten Commandments.

AND God spake all these Words, saying, I am the Lord, thy God, which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bon-dage.

1. Thou shalt have no o"ther Gods be-fore me.
2. Thou shalt not make un-to thy self a-hy gra-ven I"mage, nor the like-ness of a-ny thing, that is in Hea-ven a-bove, or that is in the Earth be-neath, or that is in the Wa-ter un-der the Earth, thou shalt not bow down thy self to them nor serve them; for I the Lord, thy God, am a jea"lous God, vi"sit-ing the In-i"qui-ty of the Fa-thers

Fa-thers up-on the Chil-dren un-to the third and fourth Ge-ne-ration of them that hate me, and shewing Mer-cy un-to Thou-sands of them that love me and keep my Com-mand-ments.

3. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guilt-less that ta-keth his Name in vain.

4. Re-mem-ber the Sab-bath Day to keep it holy. Six Days shalt thou la-bour and do all thy Work, but the Se'venth Day is the Sab-bath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any Work, thou nor thy Son nor thy Daugh-ter, thy Man-ser-vant, nor thy Maid-ser-vant, nor the Stran-ger that is with-in thy Gates; for in six Days the Lord made Hea-ven and Earth, the Sea and all that in them is, and rest-ed the se'venth, where-fore the Lord blef-fed the Sab-bath Day, and hal-low-ed it.

5. Ho-nour thy Fa-ther and thy Mo-ther, that thy Days may be long in the Land, which the Lord thy God gi-ve-th thee.

6. Thou shalt not kill.

7. Thou shalt not com-mit A-dul-te-ry.

9. Thou shalt not bear false Wit-ness against thy Neigh-bour.

10. Thou shalt not c-ve't thy Neigh-bour's House, thou shalt not co-ve't thy Neigh-bour's Wife, nor his Man-ser-vant, nor his Maid-ser-vant, nor his Ox nor his Ass, nor a-ny thing that is thy Neigh-bour's.

TABLE

T A B L E

Words of Five Syllables, accented on the First Syllable.

C Ha-ri-ta-ble-ness

fash-i-o-na-ble

Dic-ti-o-na-ry

Mis-si-o-na-ry

Words Accented on the Second Syllable.

A-bo-mi-na-ble

de-fi-ci-en-cy

Ab-ste-mi-ous-ly

de-ter-mi-nate-ly

Ab-ste-mi-ous-ness

Ef-fi-ci-en-cy

Am-bi-ti-ous-ly

e-spe-ci-al-ly

A-po-the-ca-ry

ex-tor-ti-o-ner

Eu-da-ci-ous-ness

ex-tra-va-gant-ly

Eu-xi-li-a-ry

ex-u-be-ran-cy

C

Con-so-ri-ous-ly

H

Com-pas-si-o-nate

Har-mo-ni-ous-ly

Com-mu-ni-ca-ble

he-re-di-ta-ry

Com-mu-ni-ca-ted

Im-me-di-ate-ly

Con-di-ti-o-nal

im-po-ve-rish-ment

Con-sec-ti-o-ner

in-com-pa-ra-ble

Con-fe-de-racy

in-cen-di-a-ry

Con-fi-de-ra-ble

in-con-ti-nen-cy

Con-tem-tu-ous-ly

in-cor-rup-ti-ble

Con-temp-tu-ous-ly

in-e-vi-ta-ble

Con-ti-nu-al-ly

in-ex-o-ra-ble

Con-tri-bu-ta-ry

in-ex-pli-ca-ble

Con-ve-ni-en-cy

in-i-mi-ta-ble

Cou-ra-gi-ous-ly

in-nu-me-ra-ble

D

De-cei-va-ble-ness

in-su-pe-ra-ble

E

in-ten-

in-ten-ti-o-nal
in-to"le-ra-ble
ir-re"pa-ra-ble

L

La-bo-ri-ous-ness
laf-ci"vi-ous-ness
le-gi"ci-ma-cy

N

No-to-ri-ous-ly
no-to-ri-ous-ness

P

Pa-ri"shi-o-ner
pe-cu-ni-a-ry
per-fi"di-ous-ness
per-pe-tu-al-ly
pe-ti"ci-o-ner

pre-li"mi-na-ry
pro-to"no-ra-ry

R

Re-po"si-to-ry

U

Un-cha"ri-ta-ble
un-cha"ri-ta-bly
un-ne"ces-sa-ry
un-pro"fi-ta-ble
un-mea-su-ra-ble
un-rea-so-na-ble
un-righ-te-ous-ness
un-se"pa-ra-bble
un-ser-vice-a-ble
un-war-ran-ta-ble

TABLE

*Words of Five Syllables, accented on the third
or middle Syllable.*

A B-di-ca-ti-on
ab-ju-ra-ti-on
ab-so-lu-ti-on
a"ca-de"mi-cal
ac-cep-ta-ti-on
ac-qui-si"ti-on
ad-mi-ra-ti-on
ad-mo-ni"ti-on
ad-o-ra-ti-on
ad-van-ta-ge-ous

a"du-la-ti-on
af-fa-bi"li-ty
af-fec-ta-ti-on
ag-gra-va-ti-on
a"gi-ta-ti-on
al-le-go"ri-cal
al-pha-be"ri-cal
am-bi-gu-i-ty
am-mu-ni"ti-on
am-pu-ta-ti-on

a"na

a"na-lo"gi-cal
a"na-the"ma-tize
a"ni-mo"fi-ty
an-ni-ver-sa-ry
an-no-ta-ti-on
an-ti-chri"sti-an
ap-pa-ri"ti-on
ap-pel-la-ti-on
a"po-sto"li-cal
a"rith-me"ti-cal
af-fi"du-i-ty
af-tro-lo"gi-cal
a"va-ri"ci-ous
aug-men-ta-ti-on
a"vo-ca-ti-on

B

Be-a-ti"fi-cal
be"ne-dic-ti-on
be"ne-fi-ci-al

C

Caf-ti-ga-ti-on
ce"le-bra-ti-on
ce"re-mo-ni-al
ce"re-mo-ni-ous
chri-sti-a"ni-ty
chro-no-lo"gi-cal
cir-cu-la-ti-on
cir-cum-ci"fi-on
cir-cum-spec-tion
cir-cum-ſtan-ti-al
co-ef-ſen-ti-al
com-bi-na-ti-on
com-men-da-ti-on
com-mi-na-ti-on
com-pen-fa-ti-on
com-pe-ti"ti-on

com-po-fi"ti-on
com-pre-hen-fi-ble
com-pre-hen-fi-on
con-de-ſcen-fi-on
con-fla-gra-ti-on
con-fu-ta-ti-on
con-gre-ga-ti-on
con-ju-ra-ti-on
con-fe-cra-ti-on
con-ſo-la-ti-on
con-ſtel-la-ti-on
con-ſter-na-ti-on
con-ſti-tu-ti-on
con-sub-ſtan-ti-al
con-ſul-ta-ti-on
con-tem-pla-ti-on
con-tra-dic-ti-on
con-tra-dic-to-ry
con-tra-ri-e-ty
con-tri-bu-ti-on
con-tu-ma-ci-ous
con-tu-me-li-ous
con-ver-ſa-ti-on
con-vo-ca-ti-on
co"pu-la-ti-on
co"ro-na-ti-on
cor-po-ra-ti-on
coſ-mo-gra"phi-cal
cru-ci-fix-i-on
cu-ri-o"fi-ty

D

De-cla-ma-i-on
de-cla-ra-ti-on
de"cli-na-ti-on
de"di-ca-ti-on
de"fa-ma-ti-on

de-fi-ni"ti-on
 de-mo-cra"ti-cal
 de-mon-str-a-ti-on
 de"po-fi"ti-on
 de"pri-va-ti-on
 de"pu-ta-ti-on
 de"ri-va-ti-on
 de"so-la-ti-on
 de"spe-ra-ti-on
 de-vas-ta-ti-on
 di-a-bo"li-cal
 di"mi-nu-ti-on
 dis-a-bi"li-ty
 dis-o-be-di-ence
 dis-o-be-di-ent
 dis-pen-sa-ti-on
 dis-po-si"ti-on
 dis-qui"ti-on
 dis-so-lu-ti-on
 dis-tri-bu-ti-on
 di-vi-na-ti-on
 do"mi-na-ti-on

E

E"du-ca-ti-on
 ef-fi-ca-ci-ous
 e"lo-cu-ti-on
 e"ma-na-ti-on
 e"mu-la-ti-on
 e"pi-de-mi-cal
 e"qua-ni"mi-ty
 e"qui-noc-ti-al
 e"ui-ma-ti-on
 e"ry-mo"lo-gy
 e"van-ge"li-cal
 e"ver-las-ting-ly
 ex-ul-ta-ti-on

ex-ci-ta-ti-on
 ex-e-cra-ti-on
 ex-e-cu-ti-on
 ex-ha-la-ti-on
 ex-hi-bi"ti-on
 ex-hor-ta-ti-on
 ex-pec-ta-ti-on
 ex-pe-di"ti-on
 ex-pi-ra-ti-on
 ex-pla-na-ti-on
 ex-po-si"ti-on

F

Fer-men-ta-ti-on
 flex-i-bi"li-ty
 for-ni-ca-ti-on

G

Ge-ne-a-lo-gy
 ge"ne-ra-ti-on
 ge"ne-ro"li-ty

H

Ha"bi-ta-ti-on
 he"si-ta-ti-on
 ho-mo-ge-ni-al
 ho-spi-ta"li-ty
 hy-per-bo"li-cal
 hy"po-cri"ti-cal

J

Je-su-i"ti-cal
 ju-ris-dic-ti-on

I

Ig-no-mi"ni-ous
 il-le-ga"li-ty
 il-le-gr"ti-mate
 im-be-cil-li-ty
 i"mi-ta-ti-on
 im-ma-te-ri-al

im-mo-

im-mo-ra"li-ty
 im-per-fec-ti-on
 im-po-si"ti-on
 in-ac-ces-si-ble
 in-car-na-ti-on
 in-cli-na-ti-on
 in-con-fi"de-rate
 in-con-ve-ni-ent
 in-cor-rup-ti-on
 in-di-vi"du-al
 in-ef-fec-tu-al
 in-e-qua"li-ty
 in-ex-cu-sa-ble
 in-fi-de"li-ty
 in-flam-ma-ti-on
 in-qui-si"ti-on
 in-sig-ni"fi-cant
 in-spi-ra-ti-on
 in-sti-tu-ti-on
 in-sur-rec-tion
 in-ter-ces-si-on
 in-tro-duc-ti-on
 in-vi-ta-ti-on
 ju-ris-dic-ti-on

L

La"men-ta-ti-on
 li"be-ra"li-ty
 li"mi-ta-ti-on

M

Ma"gif-te-ri-al
 mag-na-ni"mi-ty
 ma"the-ma"ti-cal
 ma"tri-mo-ni-al
 me-di-o"cri-ty
 me"di-ta-ti-on

me"ri-to-ri-ous
 me-ta-pho"ri-cal
 mi"ni-str-a-ti-on
 mis-be-ha-vi-our
 mis-con-struc-ti-on
 mo"de-ra-ti-on
 mul-ti-pli"ci-ty
 mu-ta-bi"li-ty

N

Na"vi-ga-ti-on
 Non-con-for-mi-ty
 Nu-me-ra-ti-on

O

Ob-li-ga-ti-on
 ob-ser-va-ti-on
 oc-cu-pa-ti-on
 o-do-ri"fe-rous
 o"pe-ra-ti-on
 op-per-tu-ni-ty
 op-po-si"ti-on
 or-di-na-ti-on
 o"sten-ta-ti-on

P

Par-si-mo-ni-ous
 par-ti-a"li-ty
 per-pen-di"cu-lar
 per-pe-tu-ity
 per-spi"cu-i-ty
 per-spi-ra-ti-on
 per-tur-ba-ti-on
 pe"sti-len-ti-al
 pos-si-bi"li-ty
 pre"pa-ra-ti-on
 pre-ser-va-ti-on
 pri-mo-ge"ni-ture
 prin-ci-pa"li-ty

E 3

pro"cla-

pro"cla-ma-tion

pro"di-ga"li-ty

pro-hi-bi"ti-on

pro"pa-ga-ti-on

pro-ro-ga-ti-on

pro"vi-den-ti-al

pro"vo-ca-ti-on

pub-li-ca-ti-on

pu-fil-la"ni-mous

pu-tre-fac"ti-on

Q

Qua-dra-ge"si-ma

quin-qua-ge"si-ma

quint-es-sen-ti-al

R

Re"can-ta-ti-on

re"col-lec-ti-on

re"cre-a-ti-on

re"for-ma-ti-on

re"gu-la-ri-ty

re-lax-a-ti-on

re-no-va-ti-on

re"pe-ti"ti-on

re"pre-hen-si-on

re"pre-sen-ta-tive

re"pro-ba-ti-on

re"pu-ta-ti-on

re"ier-va-ti-on

re"so-lu-ti-on

re"iti-tu-ti-on

re"ito-ra-ti-on

re"sur-rec-ti-on

re"tri-bu-ti-on

re"ve-la-ti-on

re"ve-ren-ti-al

re"vo-lu-ti-on

S

Sa-cri-le-gi-ous

sa"lu-ta-ti-on

sa"tis-fac-ti-on

se"pa-ra-ti-on

sin-gu-la"ri-ty

si"tu-a-ti-on

spe"cu-la-tion

sus-so-ca-ti-on

su-per-na"tu-ral

su-per-fi"ci-al

su-per-scrip-ti-on

su-per-fi"ti-on

sup-pli-ca-ti-on

sup-po-si"ti-on

sur-rep-ti"ti-ous

syl-lo-gis-ti-cal

T

Ter-mi-na-ti-on

tes-ti-mo-ni-al

the-o-lo"gi-cal

to"le-ra-ti-on

trans-for-ma-ti-on

trans-mu-ta-ti-on

trans-por-ta-ti-on

tri"bu-la-ti-on

V

Va"le-dic-ti-on

va-ri-a-ti-on

ve"ge-ta-ti-on

ve"ne-ra-ti-on

vin-di-ca-ti-on

vi-o-la-ti-on

vi"si-ta-ti-on

un-ac-cep-ta-ble

un-ad-

ad-vi-sed-ly u-ni-for-mi-ty
 a-void-a-ble u-ni-ver-si-ty
 de-ni-a-ble un-re-pro"va-ble

The Accent on the last Syllable but one.

ad-mi"ni-s-tra-tor mis-un-der-stand-ing
 ex-pe"ri-men-tal whi"ther-so-e-ver
 y-po-chon-dri-ach

The Fifth LESSON.

Brief Rules for the decent Behaviour of Youth.

AT Home be ne-ver co-ver-ed be-fore ei-ther thy Pa-rents or Stran-gers with-out they bid thee. Ne-ver come to them with-out Bow, nor speak to them with-out some Ti-tle of Re-spect, as Sir, Madam, &c. Dis-pute not nor grum-ble at their Com-mands; and bear their Re-proofs and Cor-rec-ti-ons with Meek-ness and Pa-ti-ence. Be not quar-rel-some with Bro-thers, Sis-ters, or Ser-vants.

Don't come to the Ta-ble with Hands un-wash'd or Face dir-ty; nor sit down at it till Grace is said, and thou art bid: be not ha-sy to be serv'd nor ask for Meat, but stay till it is of-fer'd thee, and find no Fault with it: Eat not gree-di-ly nor slo-ven-ly; speak not, nor drink with Meat in thy Mouth.

Go not in-to the Com-pa-ny of thy Su-pe-ri-ours, with-out be-ing bid-den or call'd, nor

with-out a Bow or Re-ve-rence ; nor sit down
with-out be-ing bid-den. Stand up-right, nei-
ther play-ing with thy Fin-gers, nor shuf-fling
with thy Feet ; sneeze not, nor blow thy Nose
a-loud. Go not out of the Room with-out a
Bow.

At en-tring the School, if ei-ther Mas-ter or
Ush-er be there, pull off thy Hat and make a
Bow ; go qui-et-ly to thy Seat. If the Mas-ter
speak to thee, an-swer with a Bow, or if a-ny
Stran-ger come in, rise and make a Bow. Make
no baw-ling ; nor speak but in an-swer-ing a
Ques-ti-on, or re-pea-ting thy Les-son. Quar-
rel not with thy School-fel-lows, nor play in the
School.

In the Street walk qui-et-ly. Quar-rel not
with, nor jeer any one for a-ny De-for-mi-ty or
na-tu-ral In-fir-mi-ty of Body or Mind. Affront
no Boys of an-o-ther School, e-spe-ci-al-ly the
Mas-ter.

At Church be-have thy self re-ve-rent-ly, e-
spe-ci-al-ly in the time of Di-vine Ser-vi-ce ; talk
not, but hear at-ren-tive-ly, that thou may'st re-
mem-ber ; and in go-ing Home, walk so-ber-ly,
with-out Haste or Wan-ton-ness.

Fail not to pray to God Morn-ing and Eve-
ning, and Eat nor with-out ask-ing a Bles-sing,
by some short Grace or Thank-s-giv-ing both
be-fore and af-ter.

TABLE

TABLE

Words of Six Syllables, accented on the second Syllable.

PRO-por-ti-o-na-ble un-ques-ti-o-na-ble
un-fa-shi-o-na-ble

Words accented on the Third Syllable.

CON-gre-ga-ti-o-nal in-com-men-su-ra-ble
con-sci-en-ti-ous-ly in-de-fa"ti-ga-ble
dis-pro-por-ti-o-nate su-per-nu-me"ra-ry
ex-tra-or-di-na-ry

Words accented on the Fourth Syllable.

AB-bre-vi-a-ti-on
a-bo"mi-na-ti-on
ac-com-mo-da-ti-on
ad-mi"ni-s-tra-ti-on
a"ni-mad-ver-si-on
an-ni-hi"la-ti-on
an-nun-ci-a-ti-on
an-ti-mo-nar-chi-cal
ar-chi-e-pis-co-pal
a-rith-me-ti"ci-an
a-ri"sto-cra"ti-cal
af-faf-fi-na-ti-on
af-se"ve-ra-ti-on
af-so-ci-a-ti-on

CA-pi"tu-la-ti-on
ce-re-mo-ni-ous-ly
cir-cum-lo-cu-ti-on
cir-cum-vo-lu-ti-on
co-es-sen-ti-a"li-ty
com-me"mo-ra-ti-on
com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on
con-si"de-ra-ti-on
con-ti"nu-a-ti-on

DE-ll"be-ra-ti-on
de-li"ne-a-ti-on
de-no"mi-na-ti-on

de-ter-mi-na-ti-on
 di-la"pi-da-ti-on
 dis-ad-van-ta-gi-ous
 dis-re-pu-ta-ti-on
 dis-fi"mu-la-ti-on

E

Ec-cle-si-a"sti-cal
 e"di-fi-ca-ti-on
 e-ja-cu-la-ti-on
 en-thu-si-as-ti-cal
 e-qui"vo-ca-ti-on
 e-ra"di-ca-ti-on
 e-va"cu-a-ti-on
 ex-a"mi-na-ti-on
 ex-as-pe-ra-ti-on
 ex-pol-tu-la-ti-on
 ex-te"nu-a-ti-on
 ex-tra-va-sa-ti-on

F

Fa-mi-li-a"ri-ty
 for-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
 fruc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

G

Ge-ne-ra"lis-fi-mo
 glo-ri-fi-ca-ti-on
 gra-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

H

He"re-ro-ge-ne-ous
 hu-mi"li-a-ti-on

I

I"ma-gi-na-ti-on
 in-com-pre-hen-si-ble
 im-par-ti-a"li-ty
 im-mu-ta-bi"li-ty
 in-fal-li-bi"li-ty

in-sen-si-bi"li-ty
 in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on
 in-ter-ro-ga-ti-on
 ir-re-gu-la"ri-ty

M

Ma-the-ma-ti"ci-an
 mis-ap-pre-hen-si-on
 mo-di-fi-ca-ti-on
 mor-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
 mul-ti-pli-ca-ti-on

N

Ne-go-ti-a-ti-on

O

O-be-di-en-ti-al

P

Pre-de"sti-na-ti-on
 pro-cra"sti-na-ti-on
 pro-nun-ci-a-ti-on
 pro-pi-ti-a-ti-on
 pro-por-ti-o-na-ble
 pu-ri-fi-ca-ti-on

Q

Qua"li-fi-ca-ti-on

R

Ra"ti-fi-ca-ti-on
 re-com-men-da-ti-on
 re-ge"ne-ra-ti-on
 re"pre-sen-ta-ti-on
 re-ta"li-a-ti-on

S

Sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
 sig-ni-fi-ca-ti-on
 so-lem-ni-za-ti-on
 sub-o-na-ti-on
 su-pe-ri-o-ri-ty

Words of seven and eight Syllables. 83

T	U
Trans-fi-gu-ra-ti-on	Un-cir-cum-ci-fi-on
	u-ni-ver-sa-li-ty

Words of seven Syllables, accented on the fifth Syllable.

B E-a-ti-fi-ca-ti-on	na-tu-ra-li-za-ti-on
on-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on	ra-ti-o-ci-na-ti-on
if-con-ti-nu-a-ti-on	re-ca-pi-tu-la-ti-on
le-e-mo-ny-na-ry	re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on
com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on	su-per-er-ro-ga-ti-on
	tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on

Words of eight Syllables, accented on the sixth Syllable.

In-com-mu-ni-ca-bi-li-ty
In-com-pre-hen-si-bi-li-ty

The Sixth LESSON

Moral Advice to a Son.

WOrship God with Care, Reverence, and Sincerity of Heart; free from Hypoc-
risy and Ostentation; not as if that divine
Name

Name and Being were only an Invention to fright Women and Children; and believe that God is True, Omnipresent, and Almighty, and sees your most private Actions and Thoughts.

It is according to Prudence, as well as Nature, to pay that Honour to Parents that you expect your Children should pay to you.

Apply your Mind to learn more, as long as there is any thing left that you do not know. Minds need cultivating as well as Plants, Reason improv'd makes Men like Angels; but neglected and misus'd makes them Beasts.

Delight in and frequent the Company of good Men, for that will give you a Tincture of their Manners.

Propose to your self Things that are Honest; value good Counsel more than Money; follow it, and leave the Event to God.

Mind your own Business: Neither report nor hear Calumnies against others.

Avoid Luxury and Gluttony; but especially Drunkenness; for Wine, as well as Age, makes a Man a Child.

Rise early to Business; follow it strenuously; but let your chief Dependence be upon God's Providence.

Love, Honour, and Obey King's, Princes, and Magistrates, for they are the Band of Society, in protecting the Innocent, and punishing the Guilty.

Proper Names of One Syllable.

Ai	Delft	Jah	Metz	Seir
Aire	Diepe	James	Mons	Seth
Aix	Dikes	Jane	Nants	Shem
Ann	Dort	Jew	Nice	Shur
Bath	Dutch	Joan	Nile	Shute
Bede	Elb	Job	Nob	Spain
Bel	Elms	John	Nod	Spires
Ben	Er	Jove	Noph	Swede
Blanch	Eve	Joyce	Og	Thames
Bon	Fez	Jude	Owze	Thebes
Booth	France	June	Pain	Toul
Boyn	French	Kam	Pat	Tours
Briel	Fulk	Kent	Paul	Trent
Brown	Gad	Kish	Phur	Troy
Caen	Gath	Lime	Pearse	Tweed
Cain	Garth	Lille	Pierce	Tyre
Charles	Gaul	Lot	Pol	Tur
Christ	George	Luke	Ralph	Uz
Claude	Ghent	Luz	Rhine	Wales
Cleeve	Gouge	Lyn	Rhodes	Ware
Creech	Greece	Maeße	Rhone	Wells
Crete	Guise	Mark	Roan	York
Cush	Hague	Mars	Rome	Ziph
Dan	Hor	Marth	Rose	Zouch
Dane	Hugh	May	Ruth	Zur
Dart	Hull	Medes	Saul	
	Hur	Mentz	Sem	

Proper

Proper Names of two Syllables, accented on the first Syllable.

A a-ron	Ar-non	Bo-az	Cor ^{bi}
A-bel	Ar-thur	Bo-tolph	Cu-shan
Ab-ner	A-sa	Boz-rah	Cu-shi
A-chish	A-saph	Brid-get	Cy-prus
A-chor	Ash-dod	Bri ^{stol}	Cy-rus
Ach-sah	A-sher	Bri-tain	Da-gon
Ach-zib	A-thens	Bur-stal	Da-nite
A ^d am	A-ven	Ca-desb	Da ⁿ ube
A-dige	A-vims	Ca ^{lais}	Da-than
Ad-mah	A-vites	Ca-leb	Da-vid
A-gag	Az-zah	Cam-bridge	De-dan
Ag-nes	Ba-al	Car-lisle	Del-phos
A-gur	Ba-bel	Carle-ton	Den-bigh
A-hab	Bak-buk	Car-mel	Der-by
A-haz	Ba-lack	Ca ^{stor}	Di-bon
Al-bert	Bal-tick	Cath-nefs	Di-nah
Al-fred	Ba-rack	Ce-dron	Do-eg
Al-pha	Ba-ruch	Ce-phas	Dor-cas
Al-phage	Ba-shan	Ce-lar	Dor-mer
Am-brose	Bed-ford	Chal-dees	Do-rhan
Am-mon	Bed-lam	Cha-tham	Dub-lin
Am-non	Be-rich	Chim-ham	Dun-kirk
A-mos	Ber-nard	Chi-na	Dun-mow
Am-ram	Be-thel	Chi-os	Dur-ham
A-ram	Beth-shan	Chi ^{sto}	Ea ^{ster}
A-my	Bid-kar	Chit-tim	E-bal
A-nak	Bil-dad	Chlo-e	E-ber
An-drew	Bil-hah	Cle-ment	E-den
An-nas	Bis-cay	Co ^{len}	Ed-mund
A-phak	Bla ^{stus}	Co ^{logn}	E-dom
A-ram	Blen-coe	Co-os	Ed-ward
Ar-nold	Blen-heim	Co-rinth	Ed-win
			Eg-bert

Proper Names of Two Syllables. 87

Eg-ber	Ge-shur	Hu-zoth	Ke-dari
Eg-lon	Gi-zern	Hy-men	Kei-lah
Eg-mont	Gib-bons	Ja-bab	Ke-nire
E-gypt	Gil-ber	Jab-bok	Ki-son
E-hud	Gil-gal	Ja-bin	Ko-hath
Ek-ron	God-win	Ja-cob	Ko-rah
E-lam	Go-mer	Ja-el	La-ban
El-dad	Go-shen	Jam-bres	La-chish
E-li	Go-zan	Jan-nes	Lam-ber
El-tham	Ha-dad	Ja-phet	La-mech
En-dorin	Ha-gar	Ja-son	Lau"rence
En-gland	Hag-gai	Je-hu	Le-ah
E-noch	Ha-man	Jen-kins	Lem-ster
E-nos	Ha-mor	Jeph-thah	Leo"nard
E-phron	Ha-nan	Jef-seph	Le-tice
E-sau	Han-nah	Je-sus	Lew-is
Eli-col	Hart-ford	Je-thro	Lib-nah
Es-rom	Har-wich	In-dies	Lin-corn
Es-sex	He-ber	Jo-ab	Lis-bon
Es-ther	He-brew	Jo-ash	Lich-field
E-tham	He-bron	Jo-bab	Lon-don
Eu-rope	Hen-ry	Jo-el	Lou-don
Ez-ra	Her-mes	Jok-tan	Lu-cy
Fal-mouth	Her-mon	Jo-nah	Lyd-da
Farn-ham	He"rod	Jop-pa	Ly"lra
Fe-lix	Hin-nom	Jo-seph	Ma-chir
Fen-wick	Ho-bab	Ips-wich	Ma-dan
Fe"tus	Hoch-stet	I-saak	Ma-gog
Fran-ces	Hol-land	Ju-bal	Mam-mon
Fran-cis	Ho-mer	Ju-dah	Mam-re
Ga-al	Hoph-ni	Ju-das	Mar-tha
Ga-za	Ho"race	Ju-dith	Ma-ry
Ge-ba	Ho-reb	Ju-ly	Mat-than
Ge-ber	Hum-ber	Ju"itus	Mat-thew
Ger-man	Hum-phrey	Ka-desh	Mau-rice
Ger-shon	Hu-shai		Med-way
			Me-

Me-shack	Ox-ford	Sa-lem	Tho-mas
Mi-cah	Pa-dan	Sal-mon	Thorn-hill
Mi-lan	Pa-phos	Sam-son	Thorn-ton
Mil-cah	Pa-ris	Sa-rah	Thou-son
Mil-dred	Pa-shur	Sar-dis	Ti-tus
Mo-ab	Pe-legi	Sa-rum	To-bit
Mo-loch	Pem-brook	Sa-tan	To-phet
Mon-mouth	Pere-fis	Sa-turn	Tro-as
Mor-gan	Pha-rez	Sa-voy	Ty-rus
Mo-fes	Phe-nix	Scot-land	Vash-ti
Na-bal	Phi-lip	Se-vern	Ve-nice
Na-both	Phil-lis	Sha-drach	Voph-fi
Na-dab	Phle-gon	Shal-lum	Ur-ban
Na-hor	Pi-late	She-chan	Uz-zah
Na-hum	Pis-gah	Shit-tim	Wal-win
Na-plee	Po-land	Shu-hite	Wal-ter
Na-rhan	Quin-tus	Shu-shan	War-wick
Ne-bar	Rab-bah	Si-las	Xerx-es
Ne-cho	Ra-ca	Si-mon	Za-dock
Nim-rod	Ra-chel	Si-nai	Zal-mon
No-ah	Ra-hab	Si-on	Ze-red
Nor-man	Ra-mah	Smyr-na	Zi-ba
Nor-way	Reu-ben	So-dom	Zik-lag
Nor-wich	Ri-chard	South-wark	Zil-pah
O-bed	Rick-ers	Staf-ford	Zim-ri
O-mer	Rim-mon	Ste-phen	Zi-on
Om-ri	Riz-pah	Stock-holm	Zip-por
O-nan	Ro-ber-t	Suc-couth	Zo-phar
O-phir	Ro-ger	Su-fan	Zo-an
Oph-rah	Ro-mans	Swe-den	Zo-ar
O-reb	Row-land	Ta-bor	
Or-nan	Roy-ston	Tar-shish	
O-vid	Ru-fus	Tha-mar	

*Proper Names of Two Syllables, accented on
the second.*

Ja-pan, Lor-rain, Ma-drid, Na-varr, Of-tend,
Tour-nay.

*Proper Names of Three Syllables, accented on
the First.*

A "bi-gail	Bar-sa-bas	Cle-o-phas
A "bi-shag	Bath-she-ba	Col-che-ster
A "bi-shai	Be-li-ah	Con-stantine
A-bi-ud	Ben-jam-in	Cor-fi-ca
A-bra-ham	Beth-a-ny	Co-ven-try
Ab-so-lom	Beth-le-hem	Da"-ma-ris
A "fri-ca	Beth-pha-ge	Da"ni-el
A "ga-bus	Beth-pr-or	Da"ven-try
Al-mo-dad	Beth-she-mesh	De"bo-rah
A "ma-lek	Buck-ing-ham	De"li-lah
A "ma-fa	Ca-i-phas	De"von-shire
An-gle-sey	Cal-va-ry	Di"dy-mus
An-ti-och	Ca-na-an	E"din-burgh
An-ti-pas	Can-da-ce	E"do-mites
Ap-phi-a	Ca-pri-corn	E"kro-nites
A "qui-la	Ca-tha-rine	E-la-mites
A "re-tas	Cen-chire-a	E-li-ab
Ar-ra-gon	Chan-cel-lor	E-li-hu
Ar-te-mas	Chan-ce-ry	E"li-phaz
Ash-ke-lon	Chi"che-ster	El-ka-nah
A-fi-a	Chri"sti-an	E"ly-mas
Au-stri-a	Chri"sto-pher	E"pa-phras
Ba"by-lon	Chry"so-stom	E"phe-lus
Bar-ba-ry	Clau-di-a	E-phra-im
Bar-na-bas	Clau-di-us	E-thel-bert
		Eu-ty-

90 *Proper Names of Three Syllables.*

Eu-ty-chus	Jo"sa-phat	Me"ta-phor
Ex-e-ter	Jo"shu-a	Mid-dle-sex
Ex-o-dus	Ju-li-a	Mi"-ri-am
Fer-di-nand	Ju-li-us	Mo-a-bite
Fre"de-rick	Ju-pi-ter	Mo"de-na
Gab-ba-tha	I-cha-bod	Mor-de-cai
Ga-bri-el	Ish-bo-sheth	Mu"sko-vy
Ga"-li-lee	Ish-ma-el	My"si-a
Gal-li-o	Is-ra-el	Na-a-man
Gal-lo-way	Is-sa-char	Na-o-my
Ge"ne-sis	I"ta-ly	Naph-ta-li
Ge"no-a	Kad-mi-el	Na"za-rene
Ger-ma-ny	Ke"mu-el	Na"za-reth
Gi"be-ah	Ke-ri-oth	Ni"co-las
Gi"de-on	Ko-ha-thites	Ni"ne-veh
Gi"le-ad	Lan-cast-er	Nor-man-dy
Glo-ces-ter	La"za-rus	Not-ting-ham
Gol-go-tha	Le"ba-non	O"li-ver
Gre"go-ry	Lei"ces-ter	O"li-vet
Ha"vi-la	Le"mu-el	Oth-ni-el
Ha-za-el	Le-o-pold	Pa"les-tine
Ha"ze-roth	Lo"do-wick	Par-me-nas
Her-cu-les	Lu-ci-fer	Pa"ta-ra
He"re-ford	Lu-ci-us	Pa-tro-bas
Hun-ga-ry	Ly"ci-a	Pe"nu-el
Hun-ring-ton	Ly"di-a	Per-ga-mos
Je"bu-she	Ly"si-as	Per-si-ans
Je"re-my	Mach-pe-lah	Pha"nu-el
Je"su-it	Mag-da-len	Phry-gia
Je"ri-cho	Ma-ho-met	Pon-ti-us
Je"za-bel	Ma"la-chi	Por-tu-gal
Jez-re-el	Man-tu-a	Po"ti-phar
Jo-a-chim	Mar-ga-ret	Pro"cho-rus
Jo-a-tham	Me-di-a	Pub-li-us
Jo"na-dab	Me"li-ta	Rab-she-kah
Jo"na-than	Mer-cu-ry	Ram-me-lies

Rhe-

Proper Names of Three Syllables. 91

Rhe-gi-um	Sof-the-nes	West-min-ster
Ro"che-ster	Swit-zer-land	Wil-li-am
Ro-ge-lim	Sy"ra-cuse	Win-che"ster
Ro-la-mund	Sy-ri-ans	Wi"ni-fred
Sa"la-mis	Ta"bi-tha	Wor-ce"ster
Sa"mu-el	Tar-ta-ry	Xe"no-phon
Sax-o-ny	Te-ko-ah	Zab"di-el
Scy-thi-a	Te"ma-nite	Za"bu-lon
Ser-gi-us	Te"na-riff	Za"cha-ry
Shi"me-i	Ter-ti-us	Za"re-phath
Shrew-fu-ry	Ti"mo-thy	Ze"be-dee
Shu-la-mite	Tro-phi-mus	Ze"bo-im
Si"ci-ly	Tu"scu-ny	Ze"bu-lon
Si"me-on	Ty"chi-cus	Zip-po-rah
Si"se-ra	Va"len-tine	Phi-ne"has
So"do-mite	U-ri-el	Syl-ve"iter
So"lo-mon	Uz-zi-el	

Names accented on the middle Syllable.

A-bad-don	Bar-zil-lai	Dru-sil-la
A-bi-a	Bel-shaz-zar	E-li-as
A-bi-hu	Ben-ha-dad	E-li-jah
A-bi-ram	Ber-ni-ce	E-li-sha
A-dul-lam	Beth-es-da	Em-ma-us
A-grip-pa	Berh-sai-da	E-raf-mus
A-hi-jah	Chal-de-a	E-ra"stus
A-hi-tub	Chi-me-ra	E-fai-as
A-pel-les	Cho-ra-zin	Eu-ni-ce
A-r-chip-pus	Co-ni-ah	Eu-phra-tes
A-r-phax-ad	Co-rin-thus	Ge-ha-zi
Au-gus-tus	Da-mas-cus	Ge-ne-va
A-zo-tus	Da-ri-us	Ge-riz-zim
A"rab-bas	De-cem-ber	Gi-bral-tar
A-r-je-sus	Di-a-na	Go-li-ath
A-r-jo-na	Di-bla-im	Go-mor-rah

Ha-

92 Proper Names of Three Syllables

Ha-bak-kuk	Nar-cis-fus	Sa-rep-ta
Hil-ki-ah	Ni-ca-nor	She-me-ber
Ho-se-a	O-lym-pus	Su-san-na
Ho-the-a	O-ri-on	Syl-va-nus
Je-ho-ram	O-zi-as	Ter-tul-i-us
Je-ho-vah	Pe-dah-zur	Thad-de-us
Jo-an-na	Phe-ni-ce	To-bi-as
Jo-si-ah	Phi-le-mon	Try-phe-na
Ju-de-a	Phi-le-tus	Try-pho-sa
Ka-re-a	Phi-lip-pi	Ty-ran-nus
Ke-tu-rah	Phy-gel-lus	Vi-en-na
Leb-be-us	Pris-cil-la	U-ri-ah
Ma-na-hath	Re-bee-kan	Uz-zi-ah
Ma-naf-feh	Ro-be-am	Za-no-an
Mar-thi-as	Sa-be-us	Za-cheus
Me-ra-ri	Sal-mo-ne	Zal-mun-na
Mei-fi-as	Sal-lo-me	Ze-lo-tes
Mi-le-tum	San-bal-lat	
Na-af-son	Sap-phi-ra	

The Accent on the Last Syllable.

A ber-deen, Am-ster-dam, Cla-ren-cieux
Ro-ter-dam.

Proper Names of Four Syllables, accented on the Last Syllable but One.

A"lex-an-der, Can-ter-bu-ry, Sa"lis-bu-ry.

The Accent on the Second Syllable.

A-Bed-ne-go	Di-o"ge-nes	Me-he"ta-bel
A-bi-a-thar	Di-o"tre-phes	Mel-chi"ze-deck
A-bi"me-lech	E-gyp-ti-an	Me-phi"bo-sheth
A-bi"na-dab	E-li-a-kim	Mer-cu-ri-us
A-bi"no-am	E-li"me-lech	Me-thu-se-lah
A-cel-da-ma	E-li"za-beth	Mont-go"me-ry
A-chia-i-a	E-ly"fi-um	Na-the"na-el
A-chi-a-cus	Em-ma-nu-el	Ne-a"po-lis
A-chi"to-phel	En-thu-fi-asm	Ni-co"po-lis
A-mi"na-dab	E-pe"ne-tus	O-ne-fi-mas
Am-phi"po-lis	E-phe-fi-ans	Pam-phy"li-a
A-na"the-ma	E-van-ge-list	Phe-ni"ci-a
An-ti"pa-tris	Eu-ro"cly-don	Phi-lip-pi-ans
A-po"cry-pha	E-ze-ki-el	Phi-li"sti-a
A-pol-ly-on	Ga-la-ti-a	Pi-fr"di-a
A-ra-bi-a	Ga-ma-li-el	Po-ti"phe-rab
A-rich-me-tic	Gen-ne"sa-ret	Quin-ti"li-an
Ar-me-ni-a	Geth-se-ma-ne	Sa-la-thi-el
Ar-mo-ni-ac	Her-mo"ge-nes	Sa-ma-ri-a
A-syn-cri-tus	He-ro-di-as	Sa-ma-ri-tans
Bar-tho"lo-mew	He-ro-di-on	Sar-di"ni-a
Ba-va-ri-a	Je-hoi-a-da	Se-leu-ci-a
Beth-a-ba-ra	Je-hoi-a-kim	Se-mi"ra-mis
Beth-u-li-a	Je-ho"na-dab	Sen-na"che-rib
Ca-per-na-um	Jo-ho"sha-phat	Si-le-fi-a
Ce-fa-re-a	Je-ro-sa-lem	So-fi"pas-ter
Ci-li"ci-a	I-co-ni-um	The-o"phi-lus
Co-los-fi-ans	Il-ly"ri-um	Ti-be-ri-as
Cor-ne-li-us	Is-ca-ri-ot	Ti-be-ri-us
Cy-re-ni-us	I-ta"li-an	Ti-mo-the-us
Dal-ma-ti-a	Le-vi-a-than	Tro-gyl-li-um
De-ca"po-lis	Le-vi"ci-cus	Ves-pa-si-an
De-me-tri-us	Ly-sa-ni-as	Vir-gi"ni-a

U-ra-

94 *Proper Names of Four Syllables.*

U-ra-ni-a Xe-no"crates Ze-rub-ba-bel
 U-to-pi-a Ze-lo-phe-had Zi-do-ni-ans
 West-pha-li-a Ze-no-bi-a

Proper Names of Four Syllables, the Accent on the Last Syllable but one.

A-Bi-e-zer E-ze-ki-as Ne-he-mi-ah
 A-bi-le-ne For-tu-na-tus Ni-co-de-mus
 A"do-ni-jah Ge-da-li-ah O-ba-di-ah
 A-ma-de-us Ha-cha-li-ah Pe-la-ti-ah
 A-na-ni-as Ha-da-re-zer Pi-ha-hi-roth
 An-dro-ni-cus Ha-na-mi-ah Pro"le-ma-is
 Are-che-la-us He-ze-ki-ah Re-ho-bo-am
 A-ri-star-chus Hy-me-ne-us Re-ma-li-ah
 Ar-tax-er-x-es I-du-me-a Sa-ra-gos-sa
 A"cha-li-ah I-tu-re-a Sal-ma-ne-zer
 A"za-ri-ah Je-co-ni-ah She-ba-ni-ah
 Ba"ra-chi-as Je"re-mi-ah She"re-bi-ah
 Bar-ce-lo-na Je"re-bo-am Sta-nis-la-us
 Bare-ti-me-us Je"rub-ba-ab The-o-do-rus
 Be-er-she-ba La-di-sla-us Thy-a-ti-ra
 Bel-re-shaz-zar Ma-ha-na-im Tra-chi-ni-tis
 Bo-a-nen-ges Ma-la-le-el Ze-ba-di-ah
 Co-pen-ha-gen Mat-ta-thi-as Ze-cha-ri-ah
 Dal-ma-nu-tha Me-ne-la-us Ze-de-ki-ah
 E-be-ne-zer Me-ni-o"ne-th Ze-pha-ni-ah
 E-le-a-zar Mi-ty-le-ne
 E-li-e-zer Na-zi-an-zen

Proper

*Proper Names of Five Syllables, the Accent
on the Middle Syllable.*

A -Dra-myrt-ti-um	Li-thu-a-ni-a
A-lex-an-dri-a	Ma-ce-do-ni-a
An-da-lu-fi-a	Ne-bu-za-ra-dan
A-pol-lo-ni-a	Ni-co-la-i-tans
Cap-pa-do-ci-a	O-ne-fi-pho-rus
Ca-ra-lo-ni-a	Phi-la-del-phi-a
Dy-o-ny-si-us	Sa-mo-thra-ci-a
E-thi-o-pi-a	Scan-di-na-vi-a
He-li-o-po-lis	Thef-sa-lo-ni-ca
Hi-e-ra-po-lis	Tran-syl-va-ni-a
Ly-ca-o-ni-a	

*Proper Names of Five Syllables, with the Accent
on the Last Syllable but One.*

A -Bel-miz-ra-im	E-pa-phro-di-tus
A-do-ni-be-zek	E-pi-cu-re-ans
A-do-ni-ze-dek	E-vil-me-ro-dach
A-ha-su-e-rus	Ge-de-ro-tha-im
A-re-o-pa-gite	La-o-di-ce-a
A-ri-ma-the-a	Ma-ha-la-le-el
A-ris-to-bu-lus	Me-she-la-mi-ah
Ba-al-pe-ra-zim	Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar
Ba-al-sha-li-sha	Ne-bu-chad-rez-zar
Che-der-la-o-mer	Thef-sa-lo-ni-ca
Con-stanti-no-ple	Tig-lath-pi-le-zer
Ec-cle-si-as-tes	

Proper Names of Six Syllables, Accented on Mark'd

A - Bel-beth-ma-á-chah-
 Al-mon-di-bla-thá-mi
 Be-ro-dach-bá-la-dan
 Ec-cle-si-á-sti-cus
 Má-her-shá-lal-hásh-baz
 Me-di-ter-ra-ne-an
 Me-so-po-tá-mi-á
 Zaph-nath-pa-á-né-ach.

Proper Names of Five Syllables, with the Accent on the Last Syllable but One.

A - Bel-mir-ra-im
 A-do-ni-be-rek
 A-do-ni-re-dek
 A-re-o-pa-gite
 A-ti-ma-the-a
 A-ni-ro-pu-lus
 Ba-al-pe-ra-xim
 Ba-al-tha-li-lim
 Che-dai-a-o-mar
 Con-stanti-no-ple
 Ec-cle-si-as-tes
 E-pa-phro-di-tes
 E-pi-cu-re-ans
 E-vil-me-ro-dach
 Ge-de-ro-ni-im
 La-o-di-ce-a
 Ma-ha-la-le-el
 Me-the-la-mi-ah
 Ne-bu-chad-nex-zar
 Ne-bu-chad-zer-zar
 The-la-lo-ni-ca
 Tig-lath-pi-le-zer

PART II. Chap. I.

Of LETTERS in General.

The TEACHER. The LEARNER.

WHAT are Words made of?

Words are made of Letters and Syllables, either one or more, as I, By, Air, Fire, Earth, Water.

T. What is a Letter?

L. A Letter is the Mark or Character of a single Sound, and is the least Part of a Word, as a, e, n, p.

T. What is an Alphabet?

L. An Alphabet is an Example of all the Letters in a Language, following one another in the Order customary to that Language.

N. B. Alphabet is derived of *Alpha* and *Beta*, the Names of the two first Letters of the *Greek* Alphabet.

T. How many Letters are in the English Alphabet?

L. There are usually reckoned 24, but with the *j* and *y*, they make 26. As a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

T. How is the English Alphabet divided?

L. Into Vowels and Consonants.

T. What is a Vowel?

L. A Vowel is a Letter that can make a perfect and distinct Sound of it self, and often makes a Syllable, as i, o.

N. B. We have derived our Name *Vowel* from the French *Voyelle*, and they that from *Vocalis*, *L.* which signifies *Sounding* in English.

T. How many Vowels are there?

L. There are 5. a, e, i, o, u, and *y* being sometimes Vowel makes 6.

T. What is a Consonant?

Of Letters in General.

L. A Consonant is a Letter that can never make a Syllable alone, nor give a clear and perfect Sound without a Vowel pronounced with it.

T. How does it appear that a Consonant cannot make a perfect Sound by it self alone?

L. The very Names of the Consonants cannot be pronounced without the Sound of a Vowel, as b, bee, c, dee, f, ef, &c.

N. B. The Name Consonant is derived from the Latin Word Consonans, which signifies sounding with, or together, i. e. with another.

T. How many Consonants are there?

L. Twenty One, b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

T. Are the Consonants all of one Kind?

L. Five of the Consonants are called Liquids or Liquid Vowels, because they have a kind of imperfect Sound themselves, as l, m, n, r, s. The rest are called Mutes as being quite silent.

T. What is a Syllable?

L. It is one distinct Sound; made by one single Letter as a, e, i, o, u, or by more Letters joined together, as ab, ba, eb, be, an, and, ban, den, pint, print.

N. B. The Name Syllable is derived of the Latin Word Syllabus, and that from the Greek Συλλαβή from the Verbo συλλαμβάνω, which signifies to take together or with, i. e. join with; and so this Definition of a Syllable being the Sound of a Vowel or Diphthong with or without Consonants as a, i, e, does not seem to be according to the Etymological Notion of a Syllable, there not being any joining together where there is but one Letter.

T. What is a Diphthong?

L. A Diphthong is properly the Sound of two Vowels together, as ae, oe, which in Latin are often made into one, as æ, œ.

N. B. Diphthong is derived of Diphthongus in Latin, and that of διφθόρη, of δις twice, and φθόρη, i. e. to pronounce double, or two Sounds in one.

T. How many sorts of Diphthongs are there in the English Tongue?

L. Two, proper and improper.

T. Do the English Diphthongs always answer to the Name according to this Etymology?

Remarks on the Sounds, &c.

3

L. No. For in many of them, one of the Vowels is
small pronounced.

T. How many proper Diphthongs are there in English?

L. There are 12. *ai, ei, oi, and ui; au, eu, ou; ee,*
ea, oa, and ei.

T. How many improper Diphthongs?

L. Seven, *ay, ey, oy, uy, aw, ew, and ow,* we using
and *u* at the Ends of Words instead of *i* and *u*.

T. What is a Triphthong?

L. A Triphthong is the meeting together of 3 Vowels
one Syllable, as *eau* in *bean* and *beauty*, *ieu* in *adieu*,
eterant, or *iew* in *clew*, &c.

T. What is meant by a long Syllable?

L. A long Syllable is one that is pronounced in a longer
one than *bar, mad, far.*

T. What makes a Syllable long?

L. A Syllable is made long where the Vowel is followed
by *b, gb, gm, gn, ll* and *e* final, or when there is a
diphthong according to these Examples, *âh, high, phlegm,*
en, recall, arise, strainer, &c.

T. Are there no Exceptions to this Rule?

L. Yes. Some Diphthongs are pronounced short, as
may be seen in the Table of Monosyllables, and in the
next Chapter following, that treats of Diphthongs.

T. What do you mean by a short Syllable?

L. A short Syllable is one pronounced in a shorter Time,
bar, mad, far, and ends in either one or more Conso-
nants, as *mad-ness, far-ther, ruder, sin-ful, far-mer,*
gift.

C H A P. II.

Remarks on the Sounds of the Letters particular-
ly; and also on those which are usually left
out in Pronunciation.

HOW many Remarks have you made on the Letters?
Four.

1. What is the first?

L. That a single *a* seldom, if ever, intirely loses its Sound, except in the Word *Diamond*, which is pronounced *Dimond*.

T. What is the second?

L. That it has three different Sounds; short, long and broad.

T. Give Examples, L. *a* is sounded short in *mat*, *marcart*, &c. long in short Words that end in *e* final, as, in *mate*, *pate*, *mare*, *care*, *whale*, &c. and broad, like *au* or *aw*, in Words before *ld*, *lk*, *ll*, *lt*, as *báld*, *bálk*, *wálk*, *báll*, *cáll*, *bált*, *mált*, &c. and also after a *w* in the same Syllable, as *wár*, *wás*, *swán*, *swállow*, and some others.

T. What is the third?

L. That *a* is almost lost, or not sounded in *carriage*, *marriage*, *chaplain*, *parliament*, &c. which are pronounced *carridge*, *marridge*, *chaplin*, *parliment*; and in foreign Names, as *Bilboa*, *Guinea*, *Pharaoh*, *Israel*, which are pronounced, *Bilbô*, *Ginny*, *Pharôh*, *Izrel*.

T. What is the fourth?

L. *aa* in most proper Names loses one of them, as *Balaam*, *Canaan*, *Isaac*, which are pronounced *Balam*, *Canan*, *Izac*; but *Baal* and *Gaul* do not lose one *a*.

B.

T. How many Remarks have you made on the Letter *b*?

L. Two.

T. What is the first?

L. *b* loses its Sound after *m*, in *dumb*, *crumb*, *lamb*, *limb*, *plum*, *thum*, which are pronounced, *dum*, *crum*, *lam*, *lim*, *plum*, *thum*; and before *t* in the same or following Syllable, as *debt*, *debtor*, *subtle*, *doubt*, which are pronounced, *det*, *dettor*, *settle*, *dowt*.

T. What is the second?

L. *b* lengthens a Syllable, as *e* final does in the Word *climb*, *comb*, *coxcomb*, *womb*, which are pronounced, *clime*, *côme*, *coxcôme*, *wôme*.

C.

T. What Remarks have you, as to the Letter *c*?

L. That it is sounded sometimes hard like *k*, before the Vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, and the Consonants *l*, *r*, as *can*, *crab*, *cob*, *corn*, *cub*.

T. Is *c* always sounded hard before a Consonant?

L. No. When *c* comes before an Apostrophe, when the Vowel *e* is cut off it is sounded soft, as in *plac'd*, *danced*, *danc'd*.

Sounds of the Letters.

T. What is the second Remark?

L. *c* is sounded soft like *s*, before *e*, *i* and *y*, as *cease*, *mercy*, *city*, *fancy*, *cypress*; except *Aceldama*, *cis*, which is otherwise written *kiss*; which last are better written with *k*.

T. Is *c* always sounded?

L. No, *c* is quite lost before *k*, as *back*, *deck*, *quick*, *thick*, *black*, *check*, &c. It is also lost in the Words *Indictment*, *verdict*, *victuals*, *victualler*, which are pronounced *inditment*, *verdit*, *vittles*, *vittler*; and in the Words *schism*, *muscle*, which are pronounced *sizm*, *mussle*; and according to the vulgar Pronunciation in the Words *perfect*, *perfected*, *perfectness*, which are pronounced *perfit*, *perfited*, *perfitness*.

T. How is *sc* sounded?

L. When *e* or *i* follows *sc*, the *c* is quite lost; as *scene* [*sene*] *science*, &c. but *sc* is sounded hard in *ascetic*, *scatlon*, *sceptic*, *scepticism*.

T. How is *ch* sounded?

L. It has a peculiar Sound like a new and distinct Letter, as *chalk*, *chace*, *cheese*, &c. contrary to the common and antient Sound.

ch is sounded hard like *k* in most foreign Words, especially the proper Names in holy Scripture, as *Archelaus*, *Archippus*, *Anchor*, *Baruch*, *Cenchrea*, *Melchizedek*; and as *chaos*, *character*, *catechism*, *cholera*, *chymist*, *stomach*.

T. Are there not some Exceptions?

L. Yes, the Word *arch*, as *archbishop*, *archdeacon*, *architect*, *architecture*, &c. *Rachel*, *Cheerubim*, *Chittim*, *Tychicus*, &c. in which Custom has prevailed to give the Sound of *sh*; but if a Vowel follows *arch*, it may be pronounced like *k*, as *archetype*, *architect*.

Again, in several Words borrowed from the French *ch* is pronounced like *sh*, as they pronounce it, as *chaise*, *champagn*, *chaptin*, *chevalier*, *machine*, *mareschal*, *capucin*, which are pronounced, *shaze*, *shampagne*, *shagreen*, *sheva-leer*, *masheen*, *marshal*, *capusheen*.

Again, *ch* is sometimes pronounced as *qu* in *choir*, *choffer*, which are pronounced *quire*, *querster*.

Again, *ch* is quite lost in *schism*, *schismatick*, *drachm*, which are pronounced, *sizm*, *sismatic*, *dram*.

T. What Remarks have you upon the Letter *d*?

L. 1st, *d* is not sounded in the Word *ribband*, *wednesday*, but pronounced, *ribban*, *wensday*.

2d, The Termination *ed* is often contracted into *t*, as *burned*, *burnt*, *laughed*, *laught*, *stripped*, *script*, *passed*, *pass*.

N. B. This Contraction is not to be made in those Words that end in *t* or *d*, when they take the Termination *ed* after them.

E.

T. What Remarks have you upon the Letter *e*.

L. 1st, That *e* is not sounded in *death*, *dearth*, *heart*, *heartb*.

2d, That *e* is lost in pronouncing those Words that take the Termination *ed*, and oftentimes in writing them, and is supplied by an Apostrophe, as *armed*, *arm'd*, *bargained*, *bargain'd*, *damned*, *damn'd*, *grieved*, *griev'd*, *stabbed*, *stab'd*.

3d, *e* often loses its Sound in Words of two Syllables ending in *en*, *le* and *re*, as *bitten* [*bitt'n*] *garden*, [*gard'n*] *hardened*, [*harden'd*] *hasten* [*hast'n*] *heaven*, [*heav'n*] *token*, [*tok'n*] *candle*, *castle*, *metre*, *lucre*.

And in these sort of Words the Vowel *e* may be dropp'd without Loss, because *n*, *l* and *r* are Liquids or half Vowels, and have some imperfect Sound of their own.

T. What do you understand by *e* servile or final?

L. The *e* servile or final is an *e* that lengthens the Sound of the last Syllable, but does not increase the Number of Syllables, as *bān*, *bāne*, *cān*, *cāne*, *fān*, *fāne*, *admire*, *blasphême*, *démise*.

N. B. A single *e* is never pronounced at the End of a Word, but when there is no other Vowel in the Word, as *the*, *be*, *he*, *she*, *me*, *we*.

T. Has *e* at the End of a Word this Quality in all Syllables?

L. No, there are five Exceptions.

T. What are they?

L. 1st, The Monosyllables *the*, *she*, &c. as above, must retain their Sound for the Reason above, that they have no other Vowel.

2d, When a Word ends in two Consonants before *e*, as *badge*, *cadge*, *hinge*, *revenge*, *wedge*, *charge*, *discharge*, &c. it does not lengthen the Syllable. But these following, are to be excepted, *change*, *grange*, *ränge*, *stränge*; *baste*, *paste*, *taste*, *waste*, *bathe*, *swathe*. Also these following, are still sounded long, *bind*, *find*, *kind*, *mind*, *rind*, *wind*, and

Sounds of the Letters.

7

and were formerly written *binde, finde, &c.* tho' the *e* final is now left out.

3d, The *e* final does not lengthen the Syllables come, done, gone, some, one, as *cōm, dōn, gōn, sōm, ōn, wōn.*

4th, In those foreign Words that end in *e*, *e* final makes a distinct Syllable.

T. Give Examples.

L. In the Latin, the Words *præ-munire, sci-re facias, famile.*

In the Greek, *Cata-stra-phe, Phebe, Pheni-ce, Eunice.*

In the Hebrew, *Jes-se, Mam-re.*

T. Is not the *e* final added in English to some foreign Words, that have it not in the Original?

L. Yes, as in the Words *Arvadite, Bethlehemite, Hivite, Kenite, Tyre, &c.* especially such Words as express the Country or Quality of a Person, and they do lengthen the Syllable; and altho' the Word *Ode* [a Song] has *e* final in the Original, yet it is servile, and lengthens the Syllable in English.

T. What is the fifth Exception?

L. The *e* final is sounded before the *r*, in the Words ending in *ere, are* and *gre*, as *acre, lucre, sepulchre, man-gre, centre, lustre, theatre*; and some of them are sometimes so written *sepulcher, theater*, which are pronounced, *aker, huker, sepulker, mager, center, laster*, and some others that are sometimes so written, as *sepulcher, theater.*

T. When *e* final comes after *c* and *g* what Quality has it?

L. It softens the *c* and *g*, as *fac, face, lac, lace, rac, race, Nic, nice, ag, age, cag, cage, rag, rage, sieg, siege, lieg, liege, sing, singe, oblig, oblige, bug, huge.*

T. In what Words is the *e* sounded like *ce*?

L. In the Pronouns *be, me, we*, which were formerly written, *bee, mee, wee*, also in *here, these, even*; also in the Words *Besom, Ely, Eve, fealty, Peter*, pronounced *beesom, Eely, Eewc, feealty, Peeter.*

E.

T. What Remarks have you made upon the Letter *f*?

L. Three. 1st, that *f* is sometimes sounded like *v*, as in the Particle *of*, signifying belonging to.

2d, That *ff* is sounded with a fine Aspiration in the Particle *off*, as to *keep off, to carry off.*

3d, That

3d, That Words that have *f* in the last Syllable form Plurals, by changing *f* into *v*, as *knife*, *knives*, *life*, *lives*, *wife*, *wives*, *staff*, *staves*.

T. How is the Letter *g* sounded?

L. *g* is sounded soft like *je* and *ji*, before *e*, *i* and *y* as *gentle*, *gingle*, *giant*, *gypsy*; but not always as *gen*, *give* for which there is no certain Rule.

T. What Exceptions are there to this Rule?

L. Three. 1st, In those proper Names in the holy Scripture, *g* is generally pronounced hard before *e* and *i* because they are so pronounced in the Hebrew and Greek, as *Geba*, *Gibon*, *Gideon*, *Gennesareth*.

2d, *g* is sounded hard in many foreign and English proper Names, as *Gertrude*, *Gelderland*, *Gibbons*, *Gibson*, *Gilbert*, *Gilman*, *Hagers*, *Huggins*, *Seager*, &c.

3d, *g* is sounded hard in the following Words.

anger	swagger	gift	girt	finger
auger	gear	giggling	gittern	linger
eager	geese	gild	gorten	finger
maugre	geld	gills	begin	target
meagre	get	gimblet	begirt	margate
hanger	gewgaws	gimp	biggin	together
dagger	gibberish	girdle	piggin	
stagger	giddy	girl	noggin	

T. Is *g* always sounded hard before a Consonant?

L. Where *r* comes before an Apostrophe, the Vowel being cut off or left out, it must be sounded soft, as *rang'd* for *ranged*, *chang'd* for *changed*, &c.

T. When is *g* sounded hard?

L. It is always sounded hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, at the beginning of Syllables, as *gad*, *garden*, *go*, *gorze*, *glide*, *grast*, *grow*; and *ing*, as *bringing*.

T. In what kind of Words is *g* written and not sounded?

L. *G* loses its Sound before *m* and *n*, when they are in the same Syllable, as

flegm	flem				
sign	fine	arraign	arain	gnat	nat
deign	dain	sovereign	soverain	gnaw	naw
reign	rain	signior	senior		

but *condign* and *sign* *aloes* are to be excepted.

T. How is *gh* to be sounded in the beginning of a Word?

L. *gh* occurs but seldom in the beginning of a Word, but when it does it is written for *g*, and sounded hard, as *gbest*, *gbittar*, *agbaff*, *gbaffly*, *ghost*.

T.

T. How is gh sounded in the middle of a Word?

L. It is sounded like ff, as roughness, toughness, which are pronounced ruffness, tuffness.

T. How is gh sounded at the End of Words?

L. Like double ff, as in laugh, cough, gough, enough, rough, tough, trough; which are sounded, lass, loss, goss, cuss, ruff, tuff, troff.

T. In what Words is gh not sounded at all.

L. It is not sounded, but only lengthens the Syllable in bright brighten brightness, brit britten britness, high highly highest, as hi hily hiness; light lighten lightness, litten litness; might mite, tight ite, vaughan vaun, though tho, laughter latter, daughter dauter, through throo, thorough thurro.

T. How is the Termination burgh sounded in the End of several proper Names of Places?

L. Burgh is usually sounded burro, as in Edinburgh, Hamburgh, Gottenburgh, Middleburgh, &c.

T. How is gl sound'd in foreign Words?

L. Gl is not sounded before l in Seraglio, Ostiglio, Broiglio.

T. How is gu sounded?

L. It is sounded like g only in the VVords guard, guest, guide, guile, guilt, Guinea, and their Derivatives, as beguile, disguise, guilty, &c.

H.

T. How is h sounded at the End of Words?

L. Not at all, if it be alone, and has neither t nor e before it, as ah, oh, Goliab, Jehovab, Messiab.

T. Is h sounded after r.

L. No, it is not in the VVords catarrh, rhetoric, rhetorical, rhetorician, rheum, rheumatick, Rhenish, Rhine.

And it is but little or nothing more than an Aspiration in herb, herbal, heir, honest, honour, honourable, humble, humility.

And it is seldom sounded in Anthony, Arthur, asthma, Thomas, Humphrey; and not at all in John.

T. Does h show any Alteration in its Sound?

L. ch, sh and th have a peculiar Sound, as chalk, cheese, salt, shew, that, then, there.

T. How does ph sound?

L. Like f, but something harder in Physick [fysick] dolphin [dolphin] Humphry [Humfry.]

T. H is th always the same Sound.

L. No, it is soft in bath, bath, thin, thick.

T. How is *i* sounded?

L. It is sounded short in *fist, mist, thin*.
Like short *u* in *bird, dirt, first, third*.

It is sounded long in *dire, tre, tire, mile, thine, &c.*
and in proper Names ending in *iah*, as *Barachiah, Hzekiah, Jeremiah, &c.*

T. Are there any Words in which *i* is not pronounced?

L. Yes, *i* is not sounded in *evil, devil, fashion, business, cushion, parliament, venison*.

T. What Remark have you on the Letter *j*?

L. This tailed *j*, is by some called *j* Consonant, to distinguish it from the Vowel *i*; but if it be called *ja* or *je*, there need be nothing more said about it.

K.

T. How is *k* used at the end of a Word?

L. After a short Vowel *k* always takes *a*, as *back, crack, deck, neck, sick, black, knock, duck*.

T. In what Words may the *c* be left out before the *k*?

L. In VVords borrowed from the Latin, as *logick, logic, musick, music, pedantick, pedantic, publick, public*.

T. Does the Letter *k* alter its Sound?

L. *K* in the beginning of a VVord is pronounced like *b* in *knife, knock, knowledge*.

L.

T. Is the Letter *l* always sounded?

L. It is often not sounded towards the End of a Syllable, as in the VVords, *half, hafe, calf, cafe, balk, bank, chaldron, chadron, chalk, chauk, stalk, stauk, talk, tauk, walk, wauk, almost, amost, Bristol, Bristo, Halborn, Ho'burn, Lincoln, Lincon, salmon, famon, psalm, psaum, faulcon, faucon*.

M.

T. What Remarks have you on the Letter *m*?

L. The Letter *m* is pronounced like *n* in the VVord *account*, as *atcount*.

N.

T. Is *n* ever left out in Pronunciation?

L. Yes. It is left out, or not heard, in *autumn, column, condemn, damn, hymn, kiln, linn, solemn*.

O.

T. How is *o* sometimes sounded?

L.

It is founded like i in women, wimmin, flagon, flaggin;
pronounced like oo in do, doing, move, prove.

T: Is it ever sounded like us?

L. Yes, In the VVords attorney, attorney, conduit, con-

T. In what Words is o lost in pronouncing?

L. In many VWords ending in *on*, as *baron*, *beacon*, *ba-*

So in the VVords *currian, cartin, corner, crowner, cha-*

T. Is *o* ever transposed in pronouncing?

L. Yes, in *saffron*, *safforn*, *iron*, *iorn*.

P.

L. P is written and not pronounced in *account*, *assump-*

tion, attempt, consumption, contempt, contemptuous, empty,

L. *Pb* in the same Syllable is sounded like *f*, as *Afph*.

If *ph* be in different Syllables, it retains its natural Sound,

Q. What is the name of the person who is the owner of the property?

L. In VVords derived from the *French*, and some others,

tholique, chequer, flasque, masque, masquerade, mus-

checker, flask, mask, masquerade, musket, relick, risk...
T [2 even written without n3]

L. No, as in *conquer, liquor, oblique, burlesque, &c.*

T. *What is the proper Sound of f?*

L. The proper sound of *y* is soft, as *lying*, *lying*,
this half lesson: but it is sometimes sounded hard

T. In what Words is *f* sounded hard?

1870

1st, In all VVords of the third Person singular, as *he hears, she hears, he reads, she bears, &c.*

2d, In all Nouns of the plural Number, as *arms, barns, darts, worms, &c.*

3d, In VVords ending in *tion*, if *tion* immediately follows a Vowel, as *circumcision, decision, delusion, evasion, deviation, persuasion*; but if it follows a Consonant, it is pronounced soft, as *conversion, digression, diversion, dimension, remission.*

4th, *s* is sounded hard in *applause, besom, bruise, casement, cause, chaise, cheese, choose, chose, clause, compose, confuse; damsel, disclose, dispose, expose, his, hose, Jerusalem, impose, infuse, muse, noise, nose, pause, pose, praise, present, prison, prisoner, raise, reason, refuse, rise, schism, suppose, these, those, wife, wisdom.*

T. What are the Words in which *s* is not sounded?

L. *Carlisle, demesne, isle, island, Liste, viscount.*

T. What is the proper Sound of *th*?

L. The proper Sound of it is soft, as *bath, bath, thin, think, wrath.*

T. In what Words is *th* sounded hard like *dh*?

L. In these VVords; *bathe, blithe, brother, cloath, clothier, farther, farthest, farthing, father, feather, further, hither, leather, mother, neather, neither, other, rather, sithe, smother, the, thee, that, their, then, thence, these, they, thine, this, tho', thus, tither, wither.*

T. What Sound has *ti* before a Vowel or Diptong?

L. It has the Sound of *fi* or *sh*, as *gratious, oblation, relation.*

T. How many Exceptions are there to this Rule?

L. Two.

T. What are they?

L. 1st, *Ti* retains its natural Sound, when *s* immediately precedes it, as *bustion, celestial, christian, question, combustion.*

2d, At the beginning of a VVord, *Tianens, tiara, tie, tied.*

3d, In the Hebrew and Greek Names, as *Phaltiel, Shephatiah, Adramyttium, Cotitiah.*

4th, *Ti* has its natural Sound in comparative Adjectives in *er*, and superlative ones in *est*, formed from Adjectives that end in *ty*, as *mighty, mightier, mightiest.*

5th,

5th, In Verbs that end in *ty*, when they take the Terminations *ed* or *est*; as to *empty*, he *emptied*, thou *emptiest*; so also *pity* has *pitiable*, *twenty* *twentieth*, &c.

T. In what Words does *t* sound like *s*?

L. It sounds like double *ss* in Words of the Form of *suffle*, *thistle*, *whistle*.

U.

T. Is the Vowel *u* pronounced in all Words?

L. No, It is not sounded in the Word *intituled*, *intitled*.

T. Is *u* sounded after *g*?

L. No, It only renders the Sound something harder; as *catalogue*, *decatalogue*, *fatigue*, *guess*, *guilty*, *blague*, *plague*, *vogue*, *synagogue*, *tongue*, *vogue*?

T. What are the Words in which *u* has the Sound of *i* or *e*?

L. In the Words *bury*, *burial*, *buried*, *business*; which are pronounced, *birry* or *berry*, *birrial* or *berrial*, *berried* or *birried*, *bizzy*, *bizness*.

T. Has not the Vowel *u* different Sounds?

L. Yes, It is pronounced short in *dull*, *full*, *put*, *cut*; but long in *dure*, *cure*, *cute*, &c.

T. By what Name is it most proper to call the Consonant, that it may come as near as may be to the Names of the other English Letters?

L. Vee or *va*, but rather *va* or *vau*:

T. How does the Consonant *v* sound?

L. Almost like *f*, as *value*, *visit*, *live*, *starve*.

W.

T. Is *w* never a Vowel?

L. Yes, When it sounds like *u*, and comes after another Vowel to make a Diphthong, as in the Words *law*, *few*, *town*.

T. In what Words does *w* lose the Sound?

L. 1st, In *answer*, *swooning*, *sword*, *where*.
2d, Before *r*, as *awry*, *wrap*, *wrath*, *be wary*, *wrath*, *wretch*, *wretched*, *write*, *wrong*.

T. How is *wh* sounded?

L. *Wh* is never found but in English Words that are of the antient British, or rather Saxon Original; and in those the *h* is sounded before the *w*, as *wheel*, *when*, *where*, *who*, &c. as *hpeel*, *hpen*, *hpepe*, *hpoo*.

les, as *Abel*, *Mizra-im*, *Diblatba-im*, *Ramatba-im*, and usually bears the Accent because the Original is *asim*.

T. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *au*?

L. *Au* has generally the Sound of a single Vowel, as in the Words *austere*, *authentick*, *author*, *cause*, *fraud*, *ought*, &c.

T. Does not the Diphthong *au* lose the *u* in pronouncing some Words?

L. Yes, as in *aunt*, *gauge*; pronounced *ant*, *gâge*.

T. How is *au* to be sounded in French Words?

L. It is sounded like *ô*, or long *o*; as in *chaude*, *clande*, *hôte*, *clôte*.

T. Is *au* always a Diphthong?

L. No, it is not a Diphthong, but belongs to 2 Syllables in some foreign Words, as *Archela-us*, *Caperna-um*, *Imma-us*, *Na-um*, &c. *Ladista-us*, *Stanista-us*, &c.

T. What is the proper Sound of *aw*?

L. It is pronounced as the Diphthong *au*, as in *awl*, *drawl*, *hawk*, &c.

T. Is *aw* always a Diphthong?

L. No, it sometimes belongs to two Syllables, as *wake*, *a-ware*, *a-way*, &c.

T. How is *ay* generally sounded?

L. It is generally sounded as *ai* in English Words, as *ay*, *bray*, *delays*, *slay*, *stray*, &c.

T. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *ea*?

L. *Ea* has the Sound of *a* long, in *behr*, *pear*, *rear*, *wear*, *wear*, &c.

2d, *A* short in *lead*, *beart*, *learn*, *pearl*, *search*.

3d, *Ea* has the Sound of *e* long in *appear*, *dream*, *read*, *seam*, *speak*, *veal*; but some of this last kind have the *e* changed with the *e* final, as *complete* [complete] *supreme* [supreme].

4th, *Ea* has the Sound of *e* short, in *breast*, *dead*, *death*, *feather*, *head*, *health*, *heaven*, *leaven*, *leather*, *film*, *search*, *weather*, *wealth*, &c.

5th, *Ea* has sometimes the Sound of *ee* in *beam*, *dear*, *ear*, *stead*, *year*.

T. Is *ea* always a Diphthong?

L. No, It is not a Diphthong, but belongs to two Syllables in the VWords *mis-cra-ant*, *venge-ance*.

And VWords derived from Latin, Greek and Hebrew, except *cre-atur*, as *cre-ate*, *cre-ator*, *cre-a-tion*, *be-a-titude*, *de-line-ate*, *nause-ate*, *re-al*, *re-ality* from the Latin; *Ge-sa-ne-a*, *em-pyre-al*, *gene-a-log*, *i-de-a*, *oer-an*, *the-atre*, from the Greek; and *Bär-ne-a*, *Fe-a-rim*, *Jude-a*, *Chalde-a* in the Hebrew.

T. Is *ea* a Diphthong in those Words that are compounded with *pre*?

L. No, It is not in *pre-adamite*, *pre-amble*.

T. What is the proper Sound of *ee*?

L. It is generally sounded like the French long *i*, as *deem*, *eel*, *see*, *seek*, *feel*, *seem*, *reed*, *green*, *street*.

T. Is *ee* a Diphthong in all Words?

L. No, it is no Diphthong, but belongs to two Syllables in VWords compounded with *pre* or *re*, as *pre-elect*, *pre-eminence*, *pre-exist*, *pre-enter*, *re-establish*, *re-examine*; nor in VWords of a Hebrew Original, as *Bé-er-iter*, *Bé-er-shebi*; but *Beelzebub* seems to lose one *e*, and is pronounced *Bélzebub*.

T. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *ei*?

L. The proper Sound of *ei* is heard in *eight*, *weight*, *feign*, *reign*, *neigh*.

T. Is it always so sounded?

L. No, in some VWords it is sounded like *e*, as in *seize*, *either*, *conceive*, *deceive*, *perceive*.

T. Is there any other Exception?

L. Yes, the VWords *bet* and *neighbour* are sounded like *e*, as *are*, *nabor*.

T. Is *ei* always a Diphthong in English Words?

L. No, it is parted into two Syllables, in such VWords as *athe-ist*, *athe-ism*, *athe-istical*, *de-ist*, *de-istical*, *de-ism*, *de-ity*, *poly-the-ism*; and in VWords compounded with *re*, as *re-imburse*, *re-inaugurate*, *re-inculcate*, *re-inforce*, *re-instate*, *re-iterate*.

T. What is the proper Sound of *eu*?

L. *Eu* Has the long Sound of *eu*, in *Eunice*, *Euphrate*, *Euroclydon*, *feud*, *rheum*.

T. Is *eu* a Diphthong in all Words?

L. No, it is not, but belongs to two Syllables in *Bartholomew*, *Thaddeus*, *Tomeris*, *Booth*, &c. *ew*

T. What is the proper Sound of *ew*?

L. Much the same as *eu*, as in *deu*, *few*, *new*, &c.

T. Is *ew* always a Diphthong?

L. No, sometimes it belongs to two Syllables, as in *avail*, *be-ware*, *be-witch*, *re-ward*.

T. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *ey*?

L. The proper Sound of *ey* is heard in *key*, *prey*, *they*, *key*, *key*, &c. except *Eye*.

T. How is the Diphthong *ie* generally sounded?

L. If *ie* come before a single Consonant it is sounded like *ee*, as *brief*, *chief*, *thief*, *siege*, *field*, *grieve*, and sometimes before a double Consonant, as *field*, *priest*.

If it come before two Consonants it is sounded commonly like *e*, as *fiend*, *friend*, *friendly*, *fiendish*.

T. How is *ie* sounded at the End of Words?

L. It is sounded as *die*, *sie*, *lie*, *tie*, *signifie*.

And instead of *ie*, *ye* is frequently used, as *eye*, *ye*, and sometimes only *y*, as *dy*, *ly*.

T. Is *ie* always a Diphthong?

L. No, it is not, but belongs to two Syllables in VVords of a *Latin* Original; as *cli-ent*, *ori-ent*, *expedi-ent*, *pie-ty*, *qui-et*, *sci-ence*, *so-ci-ety*, *transi-ent*, &c.

Nor in VVords of a *Hebrew* Original; as *Abi-zer*, *Elie-zer*, *Gabri-el*, *Ari-el*, *Dani-el*; nor in English VVords which end in *ed*, *er*, *e'd* and *eth*, as *di-ed*, *carri-er*, *di-er*, *clothi-er*, *di-eth*, *a-pli-eth*, and also *fiery*.

T. How is *oa* commonly sounded?

L. It is sounded like long *o*, as *boar*, *doar*, *flour*, *goat*, *ham*, *groan*, *load*, *goad*, *loaf*, *throat*.

T. Is *oa* always so sounded?

L. No, it is sometimes sounded like *au*, in *broad*, *groat*, *abroad*; and in some such VVords a final *i* is used, as *smoke*, *hope*, &c. instead of *smoak*, *saup*.

T. Is *oa* always a Diphthong?

L. No, it is not, but belongs to two Syllables, in VVords derived from the *Latin* compounded with *con*, as *co-adju-der*, *co-agulate*, *co-alesce*, *co-alition*; nor in VVords of a

Hebrew Original, as *Abino-an*, *Bo-ar*, *Gilbo-a*, *Mo-abite*, *Zo-an*, *Zo-ar*, and in the proper Name *Ge-a*.

T. What do you remark concerning *oe*?

L. *oe* is no English Diphthong, yet good Authors retain it in Latin and Greek; as *Mæcenæ*, *Phœnix*, *Chænix*; but it is neglected in some, as tragedy from *tragœdia*, female of *fœmina*, variety of *comœdia*.

T. How is *oe* sounded?

L. *Oe* has the Sound of *o*, as *doe*, *foe*, *roe*, *floe*, *toe*.

T. When is *oe* a Diphthong?

L. In VWords of divers Syllables, as *co-equal*, *Do-ug*, *do-er*, &c.

T. How is *oe* sounded in the beginning of Words?

L. They are not sounded as a Diphthong, but as *o-econom*, *o-economical*.

T. What is the proper Sound of the Diphthong *oi*?

L. It has a peculiar Sound, hardly to be expressed by any other Letters, as *oboice*, *voice*, *oil*, *noise*, *oister*.

T. Is *oi* always a Diphthong?

L. No, it is not, but does belong to two Syllables in VWords compounded with *con*, that leave out the Letter *n*; as *co-incide*, *co-incidence*, *co-incidents*, *co-ition*; and in some VWords ending in *ing*, as *doing*, *going*.

T. What is the proper Sound of *oy*?

L. The same as *oi*, as in *clay*, *convey*, *destroy*, *joy*, *toy*.

T. What is the proper Sound of *oo*?

L. The proper Sound of *oo*, is heard in *cool*, *fool*, *tool*, *school*.

It is sometimes pronounced short, as *book*, *fact*, *good*, *wool*; and sometimes long, as *boot*, *mood*, *room*.

T. Is *oo* always a Diphthong?

L. No, it belongs to two Syllables, in VWords derived from the Latin, Greek and Hebrew; as *co-operate*, *co-ordinate*, *co-ordinate*, *Co-ors*, *Belox*.

T. What is the proper Sound of *ou*?

L. The proper Sound of *ou* is expressed in the VWords *house*, *loud*, *mouth*, *ounce*, *proud*, *thou*.

T. Does the Diphthong *ou* retain the same Sound in all Words?

L. No, in some VWords *ou* is sounded like *oo*, as *soup*, *stroud*, *soop*, *strood*; and has either the Sound of *oo* long, as in *could*, *should*, *would*; or *oo* short, as in *cou'd*, *shou'd*, *wou'd*, as they are often pronounced.

T. Has *ou* any other different Sound?

L. Yes, Sometimes it has only the Sound of *o*, as in *dough*, *trough*, *through*, *mould*, *soul*, *mourn*.

T. What other different Sound has *ou*?

L. The Sound of *u* short, as in *bloud*, *floud*, *flourish*, *couple*, *country*, *journey*,
ow.

T. What is the proper Sound of *ow*?

L. The Sound of *ow* is expressed in the VWords *cow*, *now*, *brow*, *crown*, *frown*, *chowse*, *owl*, *rowze*.

T. Is not *ow* frequently sounded like *o* long, losing the *w*?

L. Yes, as in the Words *know*, *blow*, *crow*, *blown*, *slow*, *row*, *snow*, *own*, *thrown*, *knowledge*.

T. Has not *ow* two distinct Sounds in some VWords?

L. Yes, as a *bow* [to shoot] and *bow* to bend, and *bowl* a [globe] and *bowl* a Vessel, the first *bow*, and *bowl*, a ball or globe, and *bow* [to shoot with] lose the Sound of the *w*, and may be said to sound improperly:

C H A P. III.

Observations concerning Spelling and Writing English, not reducible to Rules.

OBSE RVAT. I. When a single Vowel is sounded as *bread*, *heart*, &c. take Notice whether it be to be written by a Diphthong or not; or as *sed* and *part*, which have the same Sound, are not to have.

2. As to *ch*, take Notice whether it has the proper English Sound, as *chain*, *chide*, *catch*, *patch*, *match*; and where it is sounded hard, and written instead of *k*, as *character*, *stomack*, *scheme*, *scholar*.

And where it has the Sound of *sh*, as in the French Words, *chaise*, *chagrine*, *machine*, &c.

3. Observe where *que* is written instead of *k*, as it should be in French Words, as *masque*, *risque*, *paquet*, *trafique*, rather than *mask*, *risk*, *packet*, *traffic*.

4. Mind where *ph* is written instead of *f*, as *camphire*, *philosophy*, *physick*, *prophet*, *triumph*, &c. which *ph* should be retained and not be written, as *camfire*, *fylick*, *filosofy*, &c.

5. Take Notice where *sc* is written instead of *c* soft, as *ascend*, *disciple*, *conscience*, *scent*, *science*.

6. Take Notice of those Words where *rh* is written for *r*, as *catarrh*, *myrrh*, *rhetorick*, *rheum*.

7. Take Notice of the Sound of *shi*, how it is written before a Vowel, whether with *shi*, as *fashion*, *shiver*; *ci*, as *vicious*, *avaricious*, *capricious*; *se*, as *science*, *omniscience*; *si*, as *vision*, *decision*; *ssi*, as *passion*; or *ti*, as *caution*, *nation*, *condition*.

Remember where *sh* sounds hard like *zh* it is always written with a single *s*, as *confusion*, *decision*, *delusion*, *occasion*, *vision*.

Take Notice where *y* is written for *i*, as *myrtle*, *physick*, *presbyter*, *rhyme*, *synagogue*, *type*.

Mark, where *x* is sounded before *ion*, it is most commonly to be written by *ff*, as *affliction*, *asfriction*, *decoffion*, *destruction*; but it is not always so, as *crucifixion*, *deffluxion*, *complexion*, &c.

C H A P. IV.

Observations upon Words spelt various Ways.

1. **C** is frequently made to supply the Place of *s*, as in *dispen*ce for *dispen*se; *pretense* for *pretense*, *recompence* for *recompense*, *sence* for *sense*, *suspence* for *suspense*, which tho' very common is not proper.

2. *ci* or *ti* are written in these Words, ancient *antient*, vicious *vitious*, gracious *gratious*, precious *ptetious*, spacious *spatious*.

3. *ee* is sometimes written for *ie*, in the Middle of a Word, as *neece* for *niece*, *peece* for *piece*, *theeves* for *thieves*; but the *ie* is the most usual.

4. *en* is used for *in* at the Beginning of Words, as *engage* for *ingage*, *endanger* for *indanger*, *endure* for *indure*, *entangle* for *intangle*.

5. *em* is also written for *im*, as *embarque* for *imbarque*, *embattle* for *imbattle*, *embezzle* for *imbezzle*, *employ* for *imploy*.

6. *e* at the End of Words is sometimes written for *le*, as *battel* for *battle*, *cattel* for *cattle*.

7. *oa* is chang'd for *o* long, and *e* final, as *cole* for *coal*, *cloke* for *cloak*, *choke* for *choak*, *smoke* for *smek*, *grone* for *groan*, *shore* for *shoar*.

8. *or* is written instead of *our*; in Words derived from the Latin, as *favor* for *favour*, *honor* for *honour*, *labor* for *labour*; and so in others, *conqueror* for *conquerour*.

9. *p* between *m* and *t* is often left out, as *attēmt* for *attempt*, *contēmt* for *contempt*, *contēmtuous* for *contemptuous*, *assūmtion* for *assumption*, *temtration* for *temptation*, &c.

10. *ph* is frequently changed into *f*, as *phancy* *fancy*, *phanatic* *fanatic*, *phantastick* *fantastic*, *phantom* *fantom*, *phlegm* *flegm*, *phrenzy* *frenzy*, *prophane* *profane*, *sulphur* *sulfur*, &c.

11. *que* is turned into *k* or *ke*, as *barque* *bark*, *chequer*, *checker*, *casquet* *casket*, *traffique* *traffick*, *flasque* *flask*, *masque* *mask*, *musquet* *muskett*, *relique* *relick*, &c.

12. *re* and *er* are indifferently written in the Words *centre* *center*, *metre* *meter*, *sepulchre* *sepulcher*, *theatre* *theater*; but *re* is most like the Latin and Greek, whence they are derived.

13. *s* is sometimes changed into *z*, as *braſſer* *brazier*, *chaſtiſe* *chastize*, *deſiſe* *devize*, *exerciſe* *exercize*, *loſenge* *lozenge*, *raſor* *razor*, *ſciſſors* *scizors*, &c.

14. *ugh* may be left out in the Words *though*, *thought*, *through*, *brought*, &c, with an Apostrophe in the Stead of them, as *tho'*, *tho't*, *thro'*, *bro't*, &c.

15. *ugh* is sometimes changed into *w*, as in *bow*, *enow*, *blow*, *thorow*, *yew*.

As to the Word *enough*, some make this Observation on it, that when it signifies a sufficient Number it is both written and pronounced *enow*, as *there are Pots enow*; but when it signifies a sufficient Quantity, it is always written with *ugh*, *enough*, and pronounced *enuff*, as *there is Liquor enough*.

16. *ul* or *wl* is often changed into *H*, as *controll* *con-*
troll, *rowl* *roll*, *scrowl* *scroll*.

17. Many Words are now written with *u* after a Vow-
el, which anciently were written with *w*, as *cawt* *cawl*,
ground *grownd*, *lowt* *lowr*, *sawt* *sowr*.

18. Words, the Sound of which ends in *i*, were for-
merly written with *ie*, but now frequently with *y*, as *die*
flie *fly*, *dy*, *bloodie* *bloody*.

Some are written either with *ie* or *ye*, as *die* *dye*, *lie*
lye, *tie* *tye*.

Some are written only with *y*, as *by*, *my*, *thy*; and o-
thers chiefly with *ye*, as *pye*, *rye*, as Custom pleases.

19. In many Words *i* and *y* are written indifferently one
for the other, as *lyon* *lion*, *payd* *paid*, *prayse* *praise*, *ty-*
ger *tiger*, *toyl* *toil*; but the *i* is mostly used by the Mo-
derns.

20. Some VWords are written with a double Conso-
nant in the Middle as well as in the End, as *aray* *array*,
forage *forrage*, *foreign* *forreign*, *later* *latter*, *Mat* *Matt*,
orach *orrrach*, *orange* *orrrange*, *rot* *rotr*, *scoff* *scoff*, *sum*
summ.

Both which ways, tho' they cannot be learnedly right
and critically true, yet some of the learned have spelt
them both these ways, and Custom, that will be the
Standard of Language, has render'd both these Methods of
spelling tolerable, at least to the unlearned.

C H A P. V.

Of Spelling or dividing Syllables in Spelling.

T. **W**HAT is spelling?

L. Spelling is of two Sorts.

T. What are they?

L. Component spelling, and distributive.

T. What do you mean by component spelling?

L. The Art of composing Words out of Letters and
Syllables, in writing of which see.

T. What do you mean by distributive spelling?

L. di-

L. Distributive Spelling is to take VVords asunder according to their proper Parts, in Order to shew their true Pronunciation and original Formation.

T. How many Rules are contained in the Doctrine of distributive spelling?

L. Some give but 4 Rules, others 6.

R U L E I.

T. VVhat is the first Rule?

L. The first General Rule is, that a Consonant between two Vowels is to be joined to the latter Syllable, as *ma-ture, na-tu-ral, u-ni-form.*

T. Is there no Exception to this Rule?

L. Yes, there is, in Words formed and compounded, which are to be divided according to the 5th and 6th Rules following.

R U L E II.

T. VVhat is the second General Rule for the Division of Syllables?

L. When two Consonants, that are proper to begin a Word, come together in the Middle of a Word, they must always begin the Syllable together.

T. VVhat do you mean by two Consonants in the Middle of a VWord proper to begin a VWord?

L. I mean when the two Consonants are neither in the first Syllable of the Word, nor do end in the last.

T. VVhich are those double Consonants that may begin VWords?

L. They are *bl, br, ch, cl, cr, dr, dw, fl, fr, gh, gl, gn, gr, kn, ph, pr, rh, sc, sk, sl, sm, sp, sq, st, fw, th, tr, tw, wh, wr.*

T. Are there not Consonants besides these, that begin Syllables, tho' they do not begin VWords?

L. Yes, *d, l,* and *tl,* as *spin-dle, kin-dle, ti-tle.*

R U L E III.

T. VVhat is the third Rule for dividing Syllables.

L. When two Consonants, that are not proper to begin a Word, come together in the Middle of a Word, they must be divided, as *mem-ber, num-ber, pen-dant, pup-py, bar-bour, hun-dred, bus-band, &c.*

RULE IV.

T. VVhat is the fourth Rule for dividing Syllables?

L. When two Vowels [which do not make a Diphthong] come together or meet, they must be divided in spelling.

T. VVhat Meetings together of the Vowels are there which must be divided in this Manner?

L. ae As Is-ra-el, Ra-pha-el, Ja-el, Ga-e-ta, Cen-cbre-
 ao La-c-di-ce-, ex-tra-ordi-nary, Lu-o-mo-don,
 eo Me-te-or, The-o-ry, Pe-ro-ny, The-o-go-ny,
 ia Phi-el, Tri-al, De-ni-al, pet-en-n-el.
 io Li-c-nel, di-o-cess, Di-o-tre-pher, Diogenes,
 in Di-ur-nal, di-u-ret-ic, di-u-tur-nal.
 oe Co-ef-sen-ti-al, co-ex-ist-ent, co-e-ter-nal.

So must *ua*, *ue*, and *uc*, be separated [unless they follow *g*] as in *u-sual*, *du-el*, *con-gru-ous*.

RULE V.

T. VVhat is the 5th Rule for the Division of Syllables?

L. Compound Words are to be divided in spelling, according to their Original and Primitive Word.

T. VVhat is a Compound VVord?

L. A Compound Word is either such as is made up of two distinct Words, *Cart-horse*, *VVheel-wright*; or Syllables, as *safe-ty*, *thank-ful*, *up-held*, *where-in*; or it is composed of one Word, which is called the Primitive and a Syllable going before it, which is called the Preposition, such as *ad*, *de*, *dis*, *en*, *per*, *pre*, *re*, *trans*, *sub*, *in*, from whence are made these Words that follow, *ad-e-quate*, *de-ro-gate*, *dis-ease*, *en-a-ble*, *pre-fer*, *trans-act*, *re-fer*, *re-probate*, *re-strain*, *sub-vert*, *un-fit*, *un-equal*.

T. Is this Rule practicable to young English Scholars?

L. Scarcely, For as for those Words that are derived from the Latin, Greek and Hebrew, it is not to be expected that they should be thus distinguished without the Knowledge of the Tongue they come from, as *a-dorn*, *ad-mit*, *Beth-el*, *Beth-el-da*, *in-i-quity*, *pro-se-lyte*, *trans-ient*.

T. How then may they be spelt by an unlearned Person?

They may, without Blame, be spelt according to the common Rules, *a^ddorn*, *Be^thel*, *Be^thes-da*, *in-i-qui-ty*, *pro-se-lyte*, *tran-si-ent*.

RULE VI.

T. What is the 6th General Rule for dividing Syllables?

L. Derivative Words, [*i. e.* Words formed and deriv'd of others] are to be divided according to their Primitives.

T. What is a derivative Word?

L. A derivative Word is made of one Word and a Syllable coming after it, which Syllable is call'd a Termination, such as *ed, en, er, est, etb, ier, ing, ish, ist, ly, ous*.

T. Give some Examples of derivative Words?

L. *ed*, in *boast-ed, paint-ed*; *en*, in *gold-en, hard-en*; *st*, *Count-est, Fond-ness*; *est*, in *know-est, read-est*; *etb*, in *beard-etb, speak-etb*; *er*, in *Hear-er, Speak-er*; *ing*, as *bear-ing, hear-ing*; *ish*, as *fool-ish, salt-ish*; *ist*, as *Art-ist, Con-for-mist*; *ous*, as *covet-ous, raven-ous*; in *ly*, as *bold-ly*, and many others.

T. Are there no Exceptions to this Rule of dividing derivative Words?

L. Yes.

T. Give them?

L. Words of one Syllable, ending in a single Consonant, without a Diphthong going before it, double that Consonant, when they take any of the formative Endings, as *sad, sad-der*; *blot, blot-ted, blot-test, blot-teth, blot-ting, blot-ter*; *dot, dot-ted, dot-ting, hot, hot-ter, hot-ted, out, cut-ter, cut-test, cut-teth, cut-ting*; *red, red-der, red-test, mad, mad-der, mad-test*.

T. What is the second Exception to this Rule?

L. Words of more Syllables than one, accented on the last Syllable, do also double the Consonant they end in, when they take any of the formative Endings, as *com-mit, com-mit-ted, com-mit-test, com-mit-teth, com-mit-ting*; *per-mit, per-mit-ted, per-mit-test, per-mit-ting*.

T. What is the third Exception?

L. When Words which end in *e final* take any of these Formations, they lose the *e final*, and then a Consonant may be joined to the Terminations *est, etb, er, ing, &c.* as *wri-ter, wri-test, wri-teth, wri-ting*; all which must be spelt by the common Rules.

T. Is there no Exception to this last Exception.

L. Yes, it is better to retain the *e final*, when the casting it away would cause any Confusion in the Sense, as in the Word *singe*, as *singe-est*, *singe-est*, *singe-ing*, to distinguish it from *sing-est*, *sing-est*, *sing-ing*, from the Verb *sing*.

T. How are Words to be divided that have three Consonants in the Middle?

L. There are four Ways.

1. If the Consonants are such as can begin a Word, they must also begin a Syllable, as *il-lu-strate*, *in-struct-ed*, *instru-ment*.

2. If they are proper to end a Word, they may be all taken into the former Syllable, as *latet-et*, *hatch-et*, *latch-et*.

3. If the two last Consonants be proper to begin a Syllable, or if *v* be the last Consonant, they begin the Syllable together, as *brin-dle*, *kin-dle*, *fon-dle*, *mar-ble*.

4. If the two first of the Consonants are proper to end a Word, then the third Consonant may go to the latter Syllable, as *blind-ly*, *a-sto-nish-ment*, *re-fresh-ment*.

T. What are these three Consonants together, or treble Consonants that may begin a Word?

L. *Phr*, as in *phrase*, *sch*, as in *school*, *scr*, as in *scratch*, *shr*, as in *shrine*, *spl*, as in *spleen*, *spr*, as in *sprout*, *str*, as in *strange*, *thr*, as in *throng*, *thw*, as in *thwart*.

Rules and Directions to be observ'd in order to spelling and writing true English.

THERE is that Variety in the *English Tongue*, that all the Rules, that can possibly be given for spelling the Words aright, will never render a Learner compleat in it without a careful Observation in reading; yet the unlearned may receive considerable Assistance by some Rules or Directions, both general and particular.

1st General Direction. Before you write the Word, first pronounce it plain, clear, and distinct, Syllable by Syllable, giving the full Sound to every Part of it; and then

write

write it down according to the longest, the hardest and hardest Sound, in which the Word is at any Time pronounced, as *Apron*, not *Apurn*; *Coleworts*, not *Collarts*.

2d *General Direction*. Read over diligently the following Chapters, and take Notice how the Vowels and Consonants are sounded in different Sorts of Words, both *English* and *Foreign*, and write them accordingly, observing narrowly where the VVords keep their proper Sound, and where they change it.

Mark particularly what Letters in the Words are silent and not pronounced, and let them be inserted in writing, tho' commonly left out in Speaking or Reading.

3d *General Rule*. Make use of some good *English Dictionary*, till you are capable of doing without it, not writing down any Word of the spelling, of which you are in Doubt, till you have consulted the Dictionary.

Particular Rules, Directions, and Observations for spelling and writing true English.

1. **B**EGIN the proper Names of Persons, Places, Seas, Rivers, &c. with a Capital or great Letter, as *Thomas*, *London*, *Mediterranean*, *Thames*, *Windermere*, the Ship *Nonesuch*, &c.

It is of late customary with Printers to begin every Substantive with a Capital Letter, but this takes away the remarkable Distinction that is Intended by a Capital Letter; for the Design of capitalizing Substantives at first was, to make such of them more remarkable and conspicuous, in which some considerable Strefs of the Author's Sense lay.

And besides, a too frequent and unnecessary capitalizing of VVords does in writing take from the Uniformity and Beauty, that the Evenness and Proportionateness of the Letters, (as to Height and Size) present the Eye with.

2. Every first VVord in a Bill, Book, Letter, Note, Verse, &c. must be begun with a Capital.

3. Every particular Sentence must be begun with a Capital. A Capital Letter must follow every Period, or full Stop.

4. Every Quotation of an Author in his own Words must begin with a Capital, altho' it does not follow a full Stop.

5. Where whole Words are written or printed in Capital Letters, there is something extraordinary Great designed to be express'd.

6. Capital Letters must never be written in the Middle of Words, except in Anagrams.

More particular Rules for spelling and writing true English.

TH O' a great Part of the English Tongue is so irregular, as to the Letters and Composition of the Words, that it is scarce possible to comprize it in any certain Number of Rules; yet many of them may be reduced into some Rank and Order, and the following Rules and Observations will assist a Learner in spelling of them right.

The certain Rules are these.

1. *e* must not be inserted between two Consonants, as *blink*, *chink*, *think*; not *blinck*, *chinck*, *thinck*, except before *ch*, as *clinch*, *finch*, *pinch*, *wench*, &c.
2. *ch* at the End of a Word, and after a short Vowel, must always have *t* before it, as *catch*, *snatch*, *fetch*, *cetch*, *pitch*, *snitch*, *hatch*, *potch*, *ditch*, *hutch*; except in some few common Words, as *rich*, *much*, *such*, *which*.
3. *d* is generally to be added before *g* in Words where *g* has a soft Sound after a short Vowel, as in *badge*, *badger*, *bedge*, *bedger*, *ledge*, *ledger*, *ridge*, *lodge*, *cudgel*.
4. Words that have a long Vowel before a single Consonant require an *e* at the End, as *pate*, *mate*, *there*, *where*, *mine*, *pine*, *bone*, *throne*, *lune*, *tune*.
5. *e* final is not to be written after a Syllable made long by a Diphthong, and seldom after a double Consonant, except after *c* soft, *g* soft, *f*, *x*, *z*, and *v* Consonant, as in *choice*, *pence*, *change*, *louse*, *rouze*, *starve*, *twelve*.

6. *e* is unnecessary after two Consonants of the same Sort, as *add, inn*, rather than *ade, inne*, tho' it is retained in some proper Names, as *Anne*.

7. When *g* sounds hard, after a long Vowel in the End of a Word, it must have *ue* after it, as *plague, intrigue, vogue, cogue, prorogue*; and in all foreign Words, as *catalogue, decalogue, pedagogue, synagogue, &c.*

8. *gh* is written for *g* in the Words *ghost, ghoul, ghastly, agbalt, ghost, ghostly*.

9. *gu* is written instead of *g*, in the Words *guard, guest, guide, guile, guilt, guinea, guise*; and in Words derived from them, and compounded of them, as *beguile, disguise, guilty, &c.*

The Pronoun *I* and the Interjection *O* must always be written with a Capital Letter.

k at the End of a Word after a short Vowel will always have *c* before it, as *black, neck, brick, back, duck*.

k may be left out after *c*, in the End of those Words that are borrowed from the Latin, as *arithmetic, catholic, fabric, logic, music, pedantic*, rather than *arithmetick, catholick, fabrick, logick, musick, pedantick*.

1. a double *ll* is always used at the End of Words of one Syllable after a single Vowel, as *ball, call, bell, smell, fill, mill, poll, roll, dull, pall*.

No Words of above one Syllable end in *ll*, as *bountifull, hurifull*, except Words compounded of one Syllable in *ll*.

And Words accented in the last Syllable, as *intrall, install, fulfill, recall, enroll, rebell, repall*.

q must never be used in a Word without *u* after it.

q must be used and not *k* in Words deriv'd from Latin ones in *quus*, as *antique, oblique, relique, of antiquus, obliquus, reliquus*.

s, a long *s* is never used at the End of a Word, nor just after a short *i*, in writing or printing.

ss double, *s* most commonly ends Words after a Vowel that sounds short, as *glass, mass, goodness, kiss, toss, bliss*. From this Rule are excepted some common Monosyllables, as *as, was, yes, is, his, this, thus, us*; and also when *es* is added to a Word, *horse, horsel, house, houses, kiss, kisses, mass, masses, despise, despises, &c.*

While a Person may privately with Deliberation tell one or two others say two.

at the End of a Word of more than one Syllable, in Words purely English, is written *us*, as *cautious*, *covetous*, *boonituous*, *hazardous*, *pitious*, *righteous*, *salutiferous*, *treacherous*, *zealous*.

ought to be written rather than *æ*, where *s* is in the Original, as *crucifixion*, *reflexion*, rather than *connexion*, *connexion*, *crucifixion*, *reflexion*, &c.

y. Words ending in *y* retain the *y* before the Termination *ing*, as *carrying*, *burying*; tho' it is common to write *married* and *buried* from the same Words.

C H A P. VI.

Of Stops, Points, or Marks.

T. **W**HAT is the Use of Stops or Points?

L. They are used to shew the Distance of Time, that is to be observed in Reading, and may be called the Intervals in Reading.

T. How many Sorts of Points or Marks are used in writing or printing?

L. Three, and may be thus distinguished, into Stops of the Voice, Notes of Affection, and Marks in Reading.

T. How many are the Stops of the Voice?

L. The Stops of the Voice or Intervals of Reading are four.

A Comma at the Foot of a Word mark'd thus, (,)

A Semicolon, a Point over a Comma, mark'd thus, (;)

A Colon, which is two Points, mark'd thus, (:))

A Period, a single Point at the Foot of a Word, mark'd thus, (.)

T. What is the Use of a Comma?

L. To divide between all the lesser Parts of the same Sentence.

T. What Space of Time does a Comma require to rest or pause in reading?

L. While a Person may privately with Deliberation tell one, or as others say two.

T. *What is the Use of a Semicolon?*

L. It separates betwixt the bigger Parts or Branches of the same Sentence.

T. *What Time does that require to pause or rest?*

L. While a Person may tell two, or as others say three.

T. *What is the Use of a Colon?*

L. A Colon divides between two or more Sentences that belong to the same Sense, and have some proper Connection one with the other.

T. *What Time does it require to pause?*

L. While one may tell three or four.

T. *Are not the Colon and Semicolon used one for the other?*

L. Yes, they are frequently so used in our Bibles.

T. *What is the Use of a Period;*

L. A Period is a full Stop, and shews that either the Sense, or that particular Sentence, is fully finished.

T. *How long Time should one rest after a Period?*

L. While a Person can tell four or five.

T. *What are the Notes of Affection?*

L. They are two: A Note of Interrogation mark'd thus (?) and a Note of Exclamation (or as some call it) Admiration thus (!)

T. *When is a Note of Interrogation to be used?*

L. When a Question is to be asked.

T. *What Time does it require?*

L. The same Time as a Period.

T. *When is a Note of Exclamation used?*

L. When some sudden Passion of the Mind is signified, as admiring, wishing, or crying out.

T. *What Time of Rest does it require?*

L. The same as a Period.

T. *What are these you call Marks in Reading?*

L. They are these 12 that follow.

An Apostrophe .

An Asterisk *

Brackets []

Caret ^

Ellipses -- or -

Hyphen - or =

Index

Obelisk †

Paragraph ¶ or §

Parenthesis () or Parathesis []

Quotation “ ”

Section. §

1. T. *How is an Apostrophe used?*

L. It

L. It is used when some Letter is left out, as I'll for I will, lov'd for loved, thro' for through, ne'er for never.

2. An *Asterick* or *Asterism* (*) refers to something in the Margin, or first of the Page.

Several Asterisms set one after another **** signify that there is something wanting or immodest in the Passage of the Author.

How are Brackets [] used?

To include a Word or two of the same Value or Signification with those with which they stand, and may be used in their Stead, or to include Part of a Sentence cited by an Author.

What is the Use of the Caret?

The Caret ^ is usually set under a Line where a Word or Syllable is left out in writing, which Word is usually written over the same.

T. When is an Ellipsis used?

When Part of a Word is concealed, as D _ _ _ of Y _ _ k, or when Part of a Sentence or Verse is wanting or omitted, either at the Beginning or End.

3. What is the Use of the Hyphen?

L. A Hyphen (-) is used to join two Words together which make a Compound, as Ale-house, Inn-keeper; or if a Line end in the Middle of a Word, it shews that the divided Syllables must be joined together in Reading.

T. How is an Index used?

L. An Index  is used to point to something very remarkable, that should particularly be taken Notice of.

T. What is the Use of the Mark call'd a Paragraph?

L. A Paragraph ¶ or ¶ is used to distinguish a new Paragraph, or where another Sense or Subject begins, or some new Matter, and is used chiefly in the Bible.

T. How are Parenthesis's used?

L. They are used to include something that is not necessary to the Sense, but brought in by the By to illustrate or explain it, and each Part of a Parenthesis requires a Rest or Pause in Reading, the same as a Comma.

T. What is the Use of an Obelisk or Dagger?

L. An Obelisk † refers the Reader to something in the Margin.

T. What is the Use of a Quotation?

L. A

L. A Quotation, " or double Comma revers'd, is to shew that the Passage is quoted out of an Author in his own Words.

T. What is the Use of a Section?

L. A Section § in other Books serves for the same Purpose as a Paragraph ¶ does in the Bible, and divides the Chapters of any Book into several Parts.

T. Are there any other Marks necessary to be known in Reading?

L. There are also some other Marks that belong to single Words but not to Sentences, as *Dialysis* and *Accent*.

T. What is a *Dialysis*?

L. *Dialysis* is two Points plac'd over two Vowels in a Word that would otherwise make a Diphthong, and divides them into two several Syllables, as *Raphaël*.

T. What are the Characters of the Accents?

L. The single (´) the double (ˆ) the short (˘) the long (ˉ)

T. What is the Use of the single?

L. It shews where the Stress or Force of the Sound must be plac'd, as *Constant*, *Content*.

T. What is the Use of the double?

L. It shews that the following Consonant is pronounced double, as *baⁿnish*, *baⁿlance*.

T. What is the Use of the short Accent?

L. To shew the Vowel must be sounded short, as *bad*, *Māt*.

T. What is the Use of the long Accent?

L. It is set over a long Syllable, as *Aristobit^{us}*.

C H A P. VII.

Of Quantity and Accents.

T. **M**UST all Words and Syllables be pronounced with the same Sound or Sort of Voice?

L. No, every Syllable must be sounded according to proper

proper Quantity; and every Word of more than One Syllable must have its proper Accent.

T. What do you mean by Quantity?

L. By Quantity is meant the Distinction of Syllables into long and short.

T. How must long and short Syllables be distinguished?

L. Long Syllables are either such as have a Diphthong in them, as *rain, bear, field, moan, mourn*; or else the Vowel has a long or a broad Sound, as *ball, bat, Pope*; all other are short, as *bat, fat, pop, blank, thing, bunch, &c.*

T. What is meant by Accent?

L. Accent is a particular Stress or Force of Sound or Voice laid upon any Syllable, whether the Syllable be long or short, as *able, even, frigate, wing*.

T. Does the Accent usually belong to the long Syllable?

L. No. Tho' the Accent is laid most frequently on a long Syllable, yet it is sometimes laid on the short Syllable, as *honey, horror*: The last Syllables of which are long being Diphthongs, and the first short.

T. Are there any long Words more than one Accent?

L. Yes, some two, as *industry*, accented on the first and third Syllables, and *industry* accented on the first and third; and some have three Accents, as *transubstantiation, retrogradation*, and generally one of these Accents is stronger than the other.

T. Are there any certain Rules where to place the Accent in Words of several Syllables?

L. No, there are not; but the English Tongue, being compounded of so many Languages, renders the Sounds of Letters and Syllables so very irregular, that it is hardly to be learnt by Rules, but it must be entirely determined by Custom.

T. Is there no Observation that may be helpful to that End?

L. Yes, this that follows. That it is the Custom of English People in most Words to remove the Accent far from the last Syllable. From which Observation five Remarks may be made.

T. What is the first Remark?

L. 1. That in Words which consist of two Syllables, which are either both short, or both long, the Accent is generally laid on the first, as *candle, private*.

T. *What is the second Remark?*

L. If the first Syllable be long, and the second short, the Accent is very rarely laid on the short Syllable.

T. *What is the third Remark?*

L. Where the Accent lies on the last Syllable, the Word is generally a Sort of Compound, the first Syllable being a Preposition, as *complete, confuse, dissolve, disperse, prevent, preserve, return, retire.*

T. *What is the fourth Remark?*

L. In Words consisting of 3, 4, or 5 Syllables, the Accent is very rarely laid on the two last Syllables, but on the first, second, or third, as *céremony, élegancy, abominable, activity, questionable, ambiguous, caremonial, circumcision.*

T. *What is the fifth Remark?*

L. Words consisting of six Syllables have generally two Accents, one on the first Syllable, and the other on the fourth, as *justification, edification, unphilosophical, glorification, familiarity.*

T. *Is the Accent always the same in the same Words?*

L. Tho' it is generally the same, yet there are two Exceptions.

T. *What is the first?*

L. The same Words when they signify the Thing, and are accented on the first Syllable, as *contract, convict, rebel*; when they signify the Action, they have it on the last, as *contract, convict, rebel.*

T. *What is the second?*

L. Some Compound Words do change the Place of the Accent of the simple Word, as *master, Shoe-maker, prefer, preferable, preference, finite, infinite.*

T. *Are the Sound of the Letters chang'd by the Accent?*

L. When the Accent is laid on a short Vowel, before a single Consonant, it causes the Consonant to be pronounced double, as *mallice, mallice, palace, palace, seven, seven, bishop, bishop, body, body, borough, borough, bury, bury.*

T. *Since Rules are deficient, what do you reckon the best Help for Children to know to place the Accent on Words?*

L. Catalogues or Tables of Words disposed according to their Accentuation on the first, second, third and fourth Syllables, &c. as they are set down in this Book. To which

which constant Observation and Practice should be added.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Emphasis.

T. *WHAT is meant by Emphasis?*

L. It is a Stress or Force of Sound laid upon a particular Word, in a Sentence; so that to place an Emphasis upon any VVord in Reading, is only to pronounce that VVord with a peculiar Strength of Voice above the rest.

T. *Is there any General Rule to know which is the emphatical Word in a Sentence?*

L. Yes. Consider what is the chief Design of the Speaker or Writer, and that Word which shews the chief Design of the Sentence is the emphatical Word, or that Word on which the Emphasis is to be laid; for it is for the Sake of that Word or Words, the whole Sentence seems to be made.

T. *What particular Rules are there to know the emphatical Word?*

L. These two. First in asking a Question the Emphasis frequently lies on the Interrogative Word, as *who, what, when, whether*; as *Who went out? VVhat is the Matter? VVhen was it? VVhither went you?* But it is not always so, as when an Adjective denoting Quality, &c. is in the same Sentence, as *VVho was the oldest or wisest Man?* In which Sentence *oldest* and *wisest* are the emphatical Words.

Secondly, When two Words are set in Opposition one to the other, and one of them is pronounced with an Emphasis, then the other must be pronounced with an Emphasis also, as *If they work fast, we will work fast, for our Hands are as good as theirs*: In which Sense, *they, we, our, theirs* are the emphatical Words.

T. *Is it absolutely necessary in Reading to distinguish the emphatical Word?*

L. Yes, because the Beauty and Propriety of Reading depends much upon it, and without it the Speech of the finest Orator, set off with all the noblest Ornaments of Eloquence, will become flat, dull and feeble, without Power, either to delight or persuade.

T. Will you give an Instance of the Importance of placing the Emphasis on the right Word?

L. Yes, the Sense and Meaning of a Sentence is frequently very different according as the Emphasis is laid on different Words in it, and by the Emphasis the Design of the Speaker is distinguished; as in the Sentence, *Is it possible for a tall Man to walk in at that Wicket Door now?* If the Emphasis be laid on the Words *tall Man*, the Negative Answer to it is *no*; but a short Man may. If the Emphasis be laid on the Word *walk*, the Answer is *no*, but he may at the great Door; if the Emphasis is laid on the Word *Wicket*, the Answer is *no*, but he may at the great Door; if the Emphasis is laid upon the Word *now*, the Answer is *no*, but he might before it was made less.

Now either of these Answers would be very impertinent, if he that asks the Question did not lay the Emphasis on the proper Word.

T. Is there any Difference between Accent and Emphasis?

L. Yes, *Accent* does properly belong to a Syllable or Letter; but *Emphasis* relates to a Word or Sentence.

T. Does the emphatical pronouncing of a Word place any new or different Accent upon the Word?

L. They are commonly placed on the same Syllable; but if it be a Word of two Syllables, the accented Syllable must be pronounced stronger, than otherwise it would be; as in this Question, *Are you going to travel to Holland or France?* The first Syllable in *Holland*, and the Word *France*, must both be pronounced with a strong Sound, because the Emphasis lies on those two Words.

T. Is there no Exception?

L. Yes, if there be a plain Opposition between two Words in a Sentence, whereof the one differs from the other but in Part; in such Case the Accent is often removed from its common Place to the first Syllable, as in the Words *dress* and *undress*; *just*, *unjust*; *made*, *unmade*; *righteous* and *unrighteous*; *form*, and *conform*; *obey*, and *disobey*.

proper, and improper; as If you must needs dress, why are you still in your undress?

God causeth the Sun to shine on the just, as well as the unjust; on the righteous, as well as the unrighteous.

Whereas if the Word unjust stood by it self in a Sentence, the Accent would be on the last Syllable, thus unjust. So, If you would form your Manners well, you ought not to conform to the World, but rather to reform it: Whereas if conform and reform stood by themselves in a Sentence, the Accent would lie on the last Syllable conform, reform.

T. May there be more than one emphatical Word in a Sentence?

L. Yes, there may be several; as John is neither foolish nor witty, neither a Dunce nor a Critick. In which Sentence, foolish, witty, Dunce and Critick are all emphatical Words.

T. What Rules are proper to be given as to reading emphatically?

L. 1. To avoid carefully an Uniformity of Voice in Reading, i. e. to read without any Emphasis at all, i. e. to lay a peculiar Force and Sound any where.

2. Not to make new Emphasis beyond the Design of the Writer; or multiply Accents, or change the Tone of your Voice so often, as to imitate a singing or chanting.

3. To avoid carefully to lay the Stress or Accent (i. e. Emphasis) on Words where there ought to be none.

4. Not to omit the Emphasis where it ought to be placed.

TABLE I.

A Catalogue of Words accented on different Syllables, according to the Custom of the Speaker, tho' they signify the same Thing.

A cademy, Acáde-my.	At-tribute, Attí-tribute.
Ac-ceptable, ac-céptable.	A'-venue, Avenúe.
A-mirable, admir-able.	Con-fessor, Con-féssor.
Ad-ver-tisement, Ad-ver-tíse-ment.	Con-temptible, con-témptible.
	Con-trary, con-tráry.

Contribute, contri'bute.	Délectable, deléctable.
Converse, convérse.	Distribute, distri'bute.
Conversant, contérstant.	Gázette, Gazétté.
Corollary, coróllary.	Oéconomie, oecónomy.
Corrosive, coriósive.	Réfractory, refráctory.
Corruptible, corúptible.	Súccessor, succéssor.
Concupiscence, concupi- scence.	Tóward, towárd.
	U'tensil, uénésil.

TABLE II.

*A Catalogue of Words accented on the first Syl-
lable when Nouns, and on the Latter when
Verbs.*

NOUNS.	VERBS.
Absent, to absént.	A'Férmént, to férmént.
An A'ccent, to accént.	Fréquent, to fréquent.
An A'ttribute, to attribúte.	I'ncense, to incénse.
A Cément, to cément.	An O'bject, to objéct.
A Colléct, to colléct.	An O'verthrow, to over- throw.
A Cómound, to compóund.	A Prémise, to premíse.
A Cónduct, to conduct.	A Présént, to présént.
The Cónfines, to confíne.	A Próject, to proyéct.
A Cónflict, to confli'ct.	A Rébel, to repél.
A Cóncert, to concért.	A Récord, to recórd.
A Cónsort, to consórt.	Réfuse, to refúsé.
A Cóntest, to contést.	A Súbject, to subyéct.
A Cóntract, to contráct.	A Tórmént, to torment.
A Cónvert, to convért.	An U'nite, to uníte.
A Désert, to desért.	

C H A P. IX.

Of Abbreviations.

AN *Abbreviation* is a short Way of writing down a Word by some Letter or belonging to it; after which Letter or Letters, there must always be a Period or full Stop placed.

A Table of the most common Abbreviations with their Explanations.

A. Is sometimes set for Afternoon or Answer.	B. V. M. The Blessed Virgin Mary.
A. B. Artium Baccalaureus, <i>i. e.</i> Bachelor of Arts.	C. Centum, <i>i. e.</i> an Hundred either in Number or Weight.
Abp. Archbishop.	C. Chapter or Charles.
Accr. Account or Account.	Capt. Captain.
A. D. Anno Domini <i>i. e.</i> in the Year of our Lord.	Cat. Catholism.
Adml. Admiral.	C. C. C. Corpus Christi College.
Admr. Administrators.	Cent. Centum <i>i. e.</i> an Hundred.
Ag. Against.	Ch. Charles or Church.
A. M. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.	Chanr. Chancellor.
Amt. Amongst.	Chap. Chapter.
Ana. [in Physicians Bills] of each a like Quantity.	Chron. Chronicles.
Ap. Apostle, April.	Cl. Clericus, <i>i. e.</i> a Clergyman.
A. R. Anna Regina, <i>i. e.</i> Queen Anne; also Anno Regni, in the Year of the Reign.	Clem. Clement.
Ast. P. G. Astronomy Professor of Gresham College.	Co. Country.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.	Col. Colonel, also Colossians.
Bar. Baronet.	Comr. Commissioner.
B. D. Bachelor in Divinity.	Conf. Confessor.
Bp. Bishop.	Cor. Corinthian, also Corollary.
Br. Brother.	Corn. Cornelius.

488

C. R. Carolus Rex, <i>i. e.</i> <i>King Charles.</i>	Heb. Hebrew.
C. P. S. Cufos Privati Sigil- li, <i>i. e.</i> Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Hen. Henry.
D. Duke, Dukedom.	Hier. Hieronymus, <i>i. e.</i> <i>Jerom.</i>
Dan. Daniel.	Ham. Humphrey.
D. D. Doctor in Divinity.	Hund. Hundred.
Deac. Deacon.	Id. Idem. <i>i. e.</i> the same.
Dec. or 10ber, December.	<i>i. e.</i> id est, that is.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	IHS. Jesus. Jesus homi- num Salvator, <i>i. e.</i> Jesus the Saviour of Mankind.
Dit. Ditto, the same.	Isa. Isaiah.
Do. Ditto.	IXORZ for IHOVS XPIVS QVS VIVIT ZOTVS, <i>i. e.</i> Jesus Christ the Son of God, the Saviour.
Dum. Dukedom.	Ja. James.
E. Earl.	Jac. Jacobus.
Earld. Earldom.	Jan. January.
Edm. Edmund.	J. D. Jurium Doctor, <i>i. e.</i> a Doctor of the Law.
Edw. Edward.	Jer. Jeremiah, Jerom.
E. G. Exempli Gratiâ, <i>i. e.</i> as for Example.	Jes. Jesus.
Eliz. Elizabeth.	Jest. Jesuit.
Eng. England. English.	Jno. John.
Ep. Epistle.	Joh. John.
Eph. Ephesians.	Josh. Joshua.
Esa. Esaiâh.	J. R. Jacobus Rex, <i>i. e.</i> King James.
Esq. Esquire.	Jud. Judges.
Ev. Evangelist.	Jul. July.
Ex. Exodus.	Jun. June.
Ex. Explanation, Expositi- tion.	K. Kings.
Feb. February.	Kn. Kingdom.
Fr. France, French.	Kt. Knight.
Fra. Francis, Frances.	L. Lord, also Lake.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.	l. liber, a Book, also libra Pounds.
Gal Galatians.	Lam. Lamentations.
Gen. Genesis, General.	Lap. Ladyship.
Gen. Generalissimo.	Ld. Lord.
Gent. Gentleman.	L. D. Lady Day.
Geo. George.	Lev. Leviticus.
Gr. R. George Rex <i>i. e.</i> King George.	
Gosp. Gospel.	
Greg. Gregory.	

L. L. D. Legum Doctor, <i>i. e.</i> a Doctor of the Laws.	Ob. Objection.
Lond. London.	Obt. Obedient.
Lp. Lordship.	Oct. or 8ber, October.
Lr. Letter.	O. S. Old Style.
M. Marquis.	P. Paul.
M. Manipulus, <i>i. e.</i> a Handful.	P. per, <i>i. e.</i> by, or pro, <i>i. e.</i> for.
M. A. Master of Arts.	p. Pugil, an Handful.
Ma. Madam.	Par. Parish.
Maty. Majesty.	Parl. Parliament.
Mar. March, or Mark, or Marmaduke.	Pat. Patriarch, Patrick, Patience.
Mart. Martin, or Martyr.	Pen. Penelope.
Mat. Matthew.	Pent. Pentecost.
Math. Mathematician, or Mathematicks.	per Cent. } <i>by the Hundred Centum.</i> } <i>dred.</i>
M. D. Medicinæ Doctor, <i>i. e.</i> Doctor of Physick.	Pet. Peter.
Mich. Michaelmas, or Michael.	Phil. Philip, Philippians.
Min. Minister.	Philem. Philémon.
Monfr. Monsieur.	Philom. Philomathes, <i>i. e.</i> a Lover of Learning; or Philomathematicus, <i>i. e.</i> a Lover of Learning.
Mr. Master.	P. M. G. Professor of Musick at Gresham College.
Mrs. Mistress.	Pportio. Proportion.
Mf. Manuscript.	Pr. Priest.
Mff. Manuscripts.	Prof. Th. Gr. Professor of Divinity at Gresham College.
M. S. Memoria Sacrum, <i>i. e.</i> Sacred to the Memory.	P. S. Postscript.
N. Note.	Pf. Psalm.
Nat. Nathan or Nathanael, or Nativity.	Pfal. Psalm, or Psalmist.
NE B. Nota bene, <i>i. e.</i> mark well.	Q. Question.
Nic. Nicodemus, or Nicholas.	q. quasi, <i>i. e.</i> as it were.
n. l. non liquet, <i>i. e.</i> it does not appear.	q. d. quasi dicat, as if he should say.
Nov. or 9ber, November.	q. l. quantum libet, as much as you please.
N. S. New Style.	q. f. quantum sufficit, <i>i. e.</i> a sufficient Quantity.
Nam. Number, or Numbers.	
Oliver.	

R. Rex, <i>i. e.</i> King; or Regina, <i>i. e.</i> Queen.	Swd. Sword.
Reg ^r . Register.	T. Thomas.
Reg. Dep ^t . Deputy Register.	The. Theophilus, Theodo-
Regim ^t . Regiment.	ret.
Reg ^t . Regent.	Thes. Thesis, or Thessalo-
Reg. Prof. Regius Professor, <i>i. e.</i> Royal Professor.	nians.
Rel. Religion, Relation.	Tho. Thomas.
Rev. Revelation.	V. Virgin.
Ri. Richard.	v. vide, <i>i. e.</i> see.
Ro. Robert, Roger.	Ven. venerable.
Ro. Romans.	viz. videlicet, <i>ie.</i> that is to
Rt. Right.	say.
Ri. Honble. Right Honour-	Ult. ultimate, last.
able.	Will. William.
Rt. Wpful. Right Worship-	Wm. William.
ful.	Wp. Worship.
St. Saint.	Wpful. Worshipful.
Sep. or 7ber, September.	W. R. Wilhelmus Rex, <i>i. e.</i>
Serj. Serjeant.	King William.
Serv. Servant.	X ⁿ . Christian.
Sh. Shire.	Xpher. Christopher.
Sol. Solution.	Xt. Christ.
Sr. Sir.	ye. the.
s. Semissis half a Pound.	yn. then.
S. S. T. P. Sacro-sanctae	yor. your.
Theologiae Professor, a	yu. thou.
Doctor of Divinity.	&c. et. <i>i. e.</i> and.
St. Stephen.	&c. et cetera, and the
	rest

Words which are the same or near alike in Sound,
but different in Signification.

A BEL, the Brother of Cain.	Accompt, Reckoning.
A bell, to ring.	Achor, a Valley.
Able, powerful.	Acorn, Fruit of an Oak.
Accidence, a Book.	Acre, of Land.
Accidents, Chances.	Advice, Counsel.
Account, Esteem.	Advise, to give Counsel.
	Ale, a Malt Lignor.

<i>Ail</i> , Trouble, Uneasiness.	<i>Babble</i> , to prate.
<i>All</i> , every one.	<i>Bacon</i> , Hog's Flesh.
<i>Awk</i> , a Tool to bore Holes.	<i>Baken</i> , Baked.
<i>Ale-boof</i> , an Herb.	<i>Beacon</i> , to give Notice of
<i>Aloof</i> , at a Distance.	an Enemy.
<i>Allay</i> , to give Ease.	<i>Beckon</i> , to give Notice or
<i>Alloy</i> , of Metal.	call by the Motion of the
<i>Alley</i> , a narrow Passage.	Hand, also to wink.
<i>Ally</i> , a Confederate.	<i>Bale</i> , of Silk or Cloth.
<i>A Lye</i> , a Falſity.	<i>Bail</i> , a Surety.
<i>Allow'd</i> , granted.	<i>Bald</i> , without Hair.
<i>Aloud</i> , with a Noiſe.	<i>Bawl'd</i> , cry'd out.
<i>Altar</i> , for Sacrifice.	<i>Ball</i> , a round Thing.
<i>Alter</i> , to change.	<i>Bawl</i> , to cry aloud.
<i>A Miſs</i> , a Miſtreſs.	<i>Barbara</i> , a Woman.
<i>Amiſs</i> , wrong.	<i>Barbary</i> , a Country.
<i>Ant</i> , a Piſmire.	<i>Barberry</i> , a Fruit.
<i>Aunt</i> , an Uncle's Wife.	<i>Bare</i> , did bear.
<i>A Peal</i> , ringing of Bells.	<i>Bare</i> , naked.
<i>Appeal</i> , to higher Powers.	<i>Bear</i> , a wild Beaſt.
<i>A Peer</i> , a Lord.	<i>Bark</i> , of a Tree.
<i>Appear</i> , to be ſeen.	<i>Bark</i> , a Ship.
<i>Aray</i> , good Order.	<i>Barque</i> , a Ship.
<i>Are</i> , we be.	<i>Garretor</i> , a Diſturber.
<i>Air</i> , that we breathe.	<i>Barriſter</i> , at Law.
<i>Array</i> , to clothe.	<i>Baſs</i> , in Muſick.
<i>A Roſe</i> , a Flower.	<i>Baſe</i> , mean, diſhoneſt.
<i>Aroſe</i> , did ariſe.	<i>Baiz</i> , Cloth.
<i>Arrand</i> , a Meſſage.	<i>Bays</i> , Bay-Trees.
<i>Arrant</i> , notorious.	<i>Be</i> , are.
<i>Arras</i> , Hangings.	<i>Bee</i> , Honey Bee.
<i>Harraſs</i> , to trouble.	<i>Beer</i> , a wild Beaſt.
<i>Arrows</i> , for ſhooting.	<i>To Bear</i> , a Burden.
<i>A Scent</i> , a Smell.	<i>Bear</i> , to drink.
<i>Ascent</i> , going up.	<i>Bier</i> , to carry the Dead.
<i>Aſſent</i> , Agreement.	<i>Beau</i> , a Fop.
<i>Aſſiſtance</i> , Help.	<i>Bow</i> , to ſhoot.
<i>Aſſiſtants</i> , Helpers.	<i>Bel</i> , an Idol.
<i>Augur</i> , a Soothſayer.	<i>Bell</i> , to ring.
<i>Augre</i> , Carpenters Tool.	<i>Berry</i> , a ſmall Fruit.
<i>Aſſs</i> , of Parliament.	<i>Bury</i> , to inter.
<i>Axe</i> , to hew Wood.	<i>Blew</i> , did blow.
<i>Babel</i> , the Tower.	<i>Blue</i> , a Colour.

Different in Signification.

45

<i>Beast</i> , a wild Beast.	<i>Seller</i> , one who sells.
<i>To Bore</i> , a Hole.	<i>Censer</i> , for Incense.
<i>Board</i> , a Plank.	<i>Censor</i> , a Reformer.
<i>Bor'd</i> , a Hole.	<i>Censure</i> , Judgment.
<i>To Bore</i> , to make a Hole.	<i>Centaur</i> , an Herb.
<i>Boor</i> , a Country Fellow.	<i>Century</i> , an 100 Years.
<i>Bold</i> , confident.	<i>Centry</i> , a Guard.
<i>Bowl'd</i> , cast as a Bowl.	<i>Chair</i> , to sit in.
<i>Bolt</i> , of a Door.	<i>Chare</i> , a Job of Work.
<i>To Boul</i> , to lift.	<i>Campagne</i> , a Summer's War.
<i>Bough</i> , a Branch.	<i>Champaigne</i> , in France.
<i>Bow</i> , to bend.	<i>Choler</i> , Rage.
<i>Bow</i> , to shoot with.	<i>Collar</i> , for the Neck.
<i>Boy</i> , a Man Child.	<i>Collar</i> , of Beef.
<i>Buoy</i> , a Sea Mark.	<i>Ceiling</i> , of a Room.
<i>To Buoy</i> , to bear up.	<i>Sealing</i> , setting a Seal.
<i>Bread</i> , to eat.	<i>Cittern</i> , an Instrument.
<i>Bred</i> , brought up.	<i>Citron</i> , a Fruit.
<i>Breaches</i> , broken Places.	<i>Clark</i> , of a Parish.
<i>Breeches</i> , to wear.	<i>Clerk</i> , a Clergyman.
<i>Bruit</i> , a Rumour.	<i>Clause</i> , of a Sentence.
<i>Brute</i> , a Beast.	<i>Claws</i> , of a Beast or Bird.
<i>Borough</i> , a Corporation.	<i>Coarse</i> , not fine.
<i>Burrow</i> , for Rabbits.	<i>Course</i> , a Race or Way.
<i>To Buy</i> , with Money.	<i>Coat</i> , a Garment.
<i>By</i> , near.	<i>Cote</i> , a Cottage.
<i>To Bruise</i> , to hurt.	<i>Comb</i> , for the Hair.
<i>Brews</i> , he breweth.	<i>Come</i> , remove hither.
<i>Brewis</i> , Fat of Broth.	<i>Comet</i> , a Blazing Star.
<i>Cain</i> , Adam's Son.	<i>Commit</i> , to do.
<i>Cane</i> , a Reed.	<i>To Commit</i> , to send to Prison.
<i>Calais</i> , in France.	<i>Common</i> , publick.
<i>Chalice</i> , a Cup.	<i>Commune</i> , to converse.
<i>To Call</i> , by Name.	<i>Condemn</i> , to Death.
<i>Cawl</i> , Cover of the Bowels; also of a Wig.	<i>Contemn</i> , to despise.
<i>Cannon</i> , a Gun.	<i>Cornhil</i> , in London.
<i>Canon</i> , a Rule.	<i>Cornwal</i> , a County.
<i>Capital</i> , Chief.	<i>Council</i> , an Assembly.
<i>Capitol</i> , a Tower in Rome.	<i>Counsel</i> , Advice.
<i>Career</i> , full Speed.	<i>Cou'd</i> , was able.
<i>Carrier</i> , that carrieth.	<i>Cud</i> , of Cows, &c.
<i>Cellar</i> , an under Room.	<i>Courant</i> , a Messenger.

Currants, the Fruit.
 Current, passable.
 A Current, a Stream.
 Creek, of the Sea.
 Crick, in the Neck.
 Cousin, a Relation.
 To Czen to cheat.
 Cymbal, an Instrument.
 Symbol, a Mark.
 Cypress, a Tree.
 Cyprus, an Island.
 Gruse, a Glas for Oil, &c.
 To Cruise, to sail the Shoar.
 Cygnet, a young Swan.
 Signet, a Seal.
 To Daign, to vouchsafe.
 Dane, of Denmark.
 To Dam, to stop.
 To Damn, to condemn.
 Dear, of great Price.
 Deer, a Beast of Chace.
 Deceased, dead.
 Diseased, sick.
 Decent, becoming.
 Descent, going down.
 To Dissent, to disagree.
 Deep, low in the Ground.
 Diep, a Town in France.
 To defer, to put off.
 To differ, to disagree.
 Desert, Merit.
 Desert, a Wilderness.
 Dew, on the Grass.
 Due, a Debt.
 To do, to make.
 Doe, a Female Deer.
 Dough, Paste.
 Dens, acted.
 Don, a Spanish Lord.
 Dun, Colour.
 Devices, Inventions.
 Devizes, a Name of a Place.
 Doer, one that doth.

Door, of an House.
 Dragon, a Beast.
 Dragoon, a Horse Soldier.
 Draught, of Drink.
 Drought, Thirstiness.
 Ear, for hearing.
 E'er, ever.
 Year, 12 Months.
 Early, betimes.
 Yearly, every Year.
 Earth, the Ground.
 Hearth, of a Chimney.
 Easter, a Festival.
 Esther, a Woman.
 Eaten, eat up.
 Eton, a Town.
 Eminent, famous.
 Imminent, ready to happen.
 Enough, in Quantity.
 Enow, in Number.
 Enter, to go in.
 Interr, to bury.
 Intire, whole.
 Envy, ill Will.
 Envoy, an Ambassador.
 Er, a Man's Name.
 Err, to mistake.
 Exercise, Labour.
 Exorcise, to conjure.
 Extant, in Being.
 Extent, Space.
 Fain, desirous of.
 Feign, to dissemble.
 Faint, low Spirits.
 Feint, a Pretence.
 Fair, clear skinned.
 Fare, an usual Price.
 To Feed, to eat.
 Fee'd, rewarded.
 Fellon, a Whirlow.
 Felon, a Criminal.
 Figure, Shape.
 Vigour, Sprightliness.

<i>File</i> , a Smith's Tool.	<i>Greave</i> , a sort of Boot.
<i>Foil</i> , a Set off.	<i>Grave</i> , solemn.
<i>To Foil</i> , to overcome.	<i>Grave</i> , to bury in.
<i>Filip</i> , with the Finger.	<i>Grieve</i> , to be sorrowful.
<i>Philip</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Grays</i> , a Town.
<i>Fir</i> , a Tree.	<i>Graze</i> , to eat Grass.
<i>Furr</i> , a hairy Skin.	<i>To Groan</i> , to sigh.
<i>Floor</i> , Ground.	<i>Grown</i> , encreased.
<i>Flour</i> , for Bread.	<i>Groat</i> , four Pence.
<i>Flower</i> , of a Plant.	<i>Grot</i> , a Cave.
<i>Fallow</i> , Ground untill'd.	<i>To Hale</i> , to drag along.
<i>Follow</i> , to come after.	<i>To Hail</i> , to salute.
<i>Forth</i> , out of Doors.	<i>Hair</i> , of the Head.
<i>Fourth</i> , in Number.	<i>Hare</i> , in the Field.
<i>Foul</i> , nasty.	<i>Heir</i> , Eldest Son.
<i>Fowl</i> , a Bird.	<i>Hirsh</i> , cruel.
<i>Fourm</i> , to sit on.	<i>Hash</i> , a Dish of Meat.
<i>Form</i> , Shape.	<i>Hurt</i> , a wild Beast.
<i>Francis</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Heart</i> , the Seat of Life.
<i>Frances</i> , a Woman's.	<i>Haven</i> , a Harbour.
<i>Frays</i> , Quarrels.	<i>Heaven</i> , on high.
<i>Froise</i> , fry'd Meat.	<i>Herd</i> , of Cattle.
<i>Gall</i> , a bitter Juice.	<i>Heard</i> , did hear.
<i>Gaul</i> , a Frenchman.	<i>Here</i> , in this Place.
<i>To Gall</i> , to annoy or fret.	<i>Hear</i> , to hearken.
<i>Garden</i> , for Plants.	<i>Hie</i> , make haste.
<i>Guardian</i> , an Overseer.	<i>High</i> , lofty.
<i>Genteel</i> , like a Gentleman.	<i>Hoy</i> , a Ship.
<i>Gentile</i> , a Heathen.	<i>Him</i> , that Min.
<i>Gentle</i> , meek.	<i>Hymn</i> , to be sung.
<i>Gentles</i> , Maggots.	<i>Hire</i> , Wages.
<i>Gesture</i> , Carriage.	<i>Higher</i> , more above.
<i>Jester</i> , a merry Fellow.	<i>His</i> , of him.
<i>Gilt</i> , with Gold, &c.	<i>To Hiss</i> , to deride.
<i>Guilt</i> , of Sin.	<i>Hoar</i> , Frost.
<i>Glutinous</i> sticking.	<i>VVhore</i> , a Strumper.
<i>Gluttonous</i> , greedy.	<i>Hole</i> , a hollow Place.
<i>Grass</i> , that grows.	<i>VVhole</i> , intire.
<i>To Graze</i> , to eat Grass.	<i>Holloo</i> , } to call or excite.
<i>Grate</i> , of Iron, &c.	<i>Ho-lo</i> , }
<i>Great</i> , large.	<i>Hallow</i> , to make holy.
<i>Grater</i> , for Nutmeg, &c.	<i>Hollow</i> , not solid.
<i>Greater</i> , more large.	<i>Holy</i> , not profane.

VVholly,

Wholly , intirely.	Latten , Tin.
Home , Houfe.	Lattice , of a Window.
Whom? What Man?	Letice , a Woman's Name.
Holm , Holly-tree.	Leg , of the Body.
Hoop , for a Barrel.	League , a Covenant.
Whoo , to hollo.	Lettice , a Plant.
Hue , Colour.	Leafe , a Demife.
Hew , to cut.	A Leafh , three.
Hugh , a Man.	Lees , Dregs of Wine.
I , my felf.	To Leefe , to loofe.
Eye , to fee.	Leper , a Leprous Man.
Idle , lazy.	Leopard , a wild Beaft.
Idol , an Image.	Leaper , one who leaps.
I'll , I will.	Leffen , to make lefs.
Ile , in the Church.	Lesson , a Reading.
Isle , an Island.	Lest , for fear it be.
Oil , a fat Subftance.	Least the fmalleft.
Imploy , Work.	Lethargy , Drowfinefs.
Imply , to fignify.	Liturgie , Common Prayer.
In , within.	Lier , in wait.
Inn , for Travellers.	Lyer , a teller of Lyes.
Incite , to ftir up.	Limb , a Member.
Infight Knowledge.	Limn , to paint.
Ingenious , of fharp Parts.	Line , a Cord or String.
Ingenuous , candid.	Line , a Length.
Foyft , a Beam.	Loyn , of Mutton.
Foyce , a Woman's Name.	Liquorish , dainty.
Keel of a Ship.	Liquorish , a Root.
To Kill , to murder.	Lo , behold.
Kiln , to burn Lime.	Low , humble.
Ketch , a fmall Ship.	To Lof , to fuffer Lofs.
Catch , to lay hold.	To Loofe , to let go.
Kind , good natur'd.	Loth , unwilling.
Coin'd , as Money.	To Loath , to abhor.
Knave , difhoneft.	To Lower , to let down.
Nave , of a Cart Wheel.	To Lowr , to frown.
Knight , a Man of Honour.	Made , finifhed.
Night , the Dark of Day.	Maid , a young Woman.
Lade , the Water.	Mane , of a Horfe.
Laid , pliced.	Main , the Chief.
Lain , did lie.	Male , the he.
Lane , a narrow Street.	Mail , Armour.
Latin , Roman.	Manner , Custom.

Manour, a Lordship.
 Manure, Dung, &c.
 Market, for Trade.
 Mark it, mind that.
 Marsh, watery Ground.
 Mash, the Hole of a Net.
 Marten, a Bird.
 Martin, a Man's Name.
 Mare, a female Horse.
 Major, a Field Officer.
 Mayor, of a Town.
 Mead, a Drink.
 Mead, a Meadow.
 Mede, a Man of *Media*.
 Mean, of small Value.
 Mien, Behaviour.
 Meat, to eat.
 To Mete, to measure.
 Meet, fit.
 Message, an Errand.
 Messuage, House, &c.
 Mews, for Hawks.
 Muse, to meditate.
 Mighty, powerful.
 Moiety, half.
 Mile, by Measure.
 Moil, to labour.
 Mite, small Money.
 Might, Strength.
 Moat, a Ditch.
 Mote, in the Eye.
 More, in Quantity.
 Mower, that mows.
 Moor, barren Ground.
 Mortar, to build or dawb.
 Mortar, to pound in.
 Naught, bad.
 Nought, nothing.
 Nay, no.
 Neigh, as a Horse.
 Nether, lower.
 Neither, none of two.
 Near, nigh.

Ne'er, never.
 New, not old.
 News, Intelligence.
 Knew, understood.
 Nice, curious.
 Noise, Clamour.
 None, not one.
 Known, understood.
 To Neal, to harden.
 To Kneel, to bend the Knee.
 Nap, Sleep.
 Knap, of Cloth.
 Nit, a young Louse.
 To Knit, to make Hosiery.
 Nag, a Horse.
 Knag, a Knot in Wood.
 Nell, Eleanor.
 Knell, for a Funeral.
 Not, denying.
 Knot, to tye.
 Oar, of a Boat.
 O'er, over.
 Ore, of Metal.
 Of, belonging to.
 Off, at a Distance, from.
 Oh! alafs.
 O! o brave.
 Own, to acknowledge.
 One, in Number.
 Won, at Play.
 Order, rank.
 Ordure, Dung.
 Our of us.
 Hour, 60 Minutes.
 Palate, of the Mouth.
 Pallet, a small Bed.
 Pain, Grief.
 Pane, of Glass.
 Pale, Colour.
 Pail, a Vessel.
 Pall, a Funeral Cloth.
 Paul, a Man's Name.
 Parasite, a Flatterer.

<i>Parricide</i> , a Murderer.	<i>Principal</i> , Chief.
<i>Parson</i> , of a Parish.	<i>Principle</i> , the first Rule.
<i>Person</i> , somebody.	<i>Profit</i> , Gain.
<i>Peal</i> , in ringing.	<i>Prophet</i> , a Foreteller.
<i>Peel</i> , the Rind.	<i>To Propheſie</i> , to foretell.
<i>Pear</i> , a Fruit.	<i>Prophecy</i> , foretelling.
<i>Pair</i> , a Couple.	<i>Quarre</i> of Glaſs.
<i>To Pare</i> , to cut thin.	<i>Quarry</i> , of Stone.
<i>Peter</i> , a Man's Name.	<i>Quean</i> , a baſe Woman.
<i>Petre</i> , a Sort of Salt.	<i>Queen</i> , a King's Wife.
<i>To Pick</i> , to cull or chuſe.	<i>To Quench</i> , to put out Fire.
<i>Pique</i> , a Quarrel.	<i>Quince</i> , a Fruit.
<i>Pint</i> , half a Quart.	<i>Quire</i> , of Paper.
<i>Point</i> , a Stop.	<i>Choir</i> , of Songſters.
<i>Point</i> , a Matter in Hand.	<i>To Rack</i> , to torment.
<i>Place</i> , of Abode.	<i>Wreck</i> , of a Ship.
<i>Plaife</i> , a Fiſh.	<i>Rain</i> , Water.
<i>Plait</i> , a Fold.	<i>To Reign</i> , to rule as King.
<i>Plate</i> , of Metal.	<i>Rein</i> , of a Bridle.
<i>Plate</i> , Silver.	<i>Rake</i> , to ſcrape together.
<i>Plough</i> , the Inſtrument.	<i>A Rake</i> , Prodigal.
<i>To Plow</i> , to make a Furrow.	<i>Wrack</i> , Ruin.
<i>Plum</i> , a Fruit.	<i>To Raiſe</i> , to ſet up.
<i>Plumb</i> , a Piece of Lead.	<i>Rays</i> , Sun-Beams.
<i>Pole</i> , a long Stick.	<i>Race</i> , to run.
<i>Poll</i> , the Neck.	<i>To Race</i> , to blot out.
<i>To Poll</i> , to cut Hair.	<i>To Raſe</i> , to demolish.
<i>Porcelain</i> , China Ware.	<i>Raiſins</i> , dry'd Grapes.
<i>Purſlain</i> , an Herb.	<i>Reason</i> , Argument.
<i>Pore</i> , of the Skin.	<i>Red</i> , a Colour.
<i>Poor</i> , needy.	<i>Read</i> , did read.
<i>Poeſy</i> , Poetry.	<i>Reddiſh</i> , ſomewhat Red.
<i>Poſy</i> , of Flowers.	<i>Radish</i> , a Roor.
<i>To Pour</i> , Water.	<i>Reed</i> , a Shrub.
<i>Power</i> , Might.	<i>To Read</i> , in a Book.
<i>Practiſe</i> , Exercise.	<i>Relick</i> , a Remainder.
<i>To Practiſe</i> , to exerciſe.	<i>Relict</i> , a Widow.
<i>Pray</i> , to beſeech.	<i>Rere</i> , the hinder Part.
<i>Prey</i> , a Booty.	<i>To Rear</i> , to erect.
<i>Preſence</i> , being preſent.	<i>Reſt</i> , Quiet.
<i>Presents</i> , Gifts.	<i>To Wreſt</i> , to twiſt.
<i>Princes</i> ; Kings Sons.	<i>Rhyme</i> , }
<i>Princeſs</i> ; a King's Daughter.	<i>Rhythm</i> , } in Verſe.

Rime, a freezing Mist.
Rice, a Grain.
Rise, Advancement.
Rie, a sort of Corn.
Rye, in *Suffex*.
Wry, crooked.
To Ring, the Bells.
To Wring, the Hands.
Rite, a Ceremony.
Right, just and meet.
Wright, a Wheel-wright.
To Write, with a Pen.
Road, a Highway.
Rode, did ride.
Row'd, the Boat.
Roe, a sort of Deer.
Row, a Rank.
Rome, a City.
Rheum, a Rumour.
Room, of a House.
Rote, by Heart.
Wrote, did write.
Wrought, work'd.
Rough, not smooth.
Ruff, a sort of Band.
Roof, a Top of a House.
Sail, of a Ship.
Sale, a Bargain.
Sate, did sit.
To Sate, to overfill.
Satiety, Fulness.
Society, Company.
To Save, to preserve.
Salve, for Wounds.
Saver, one who saves.
Saviour, one who saves.
Savor, a Taste.
Swour, a Relish.
Say, speak.
Sea, great Waters.
Scene, of the Stage.
Seen, beheld.
Seam, that is sown.

To Seem, to appear.
Seas, great Waters.
To Seize, to lay hold on.
To Cease, to give over.
Sent, did send.
Scent, a Smell.
Shew, Appearance.
Shoe, for the Foot.
Ship, for sailing.
Sheep, a Creature.
Shoar, the Sea Coast.
Shore, a Prop.
Shone, did shine.
Shown, shewed.
Shread, a small Cutting.
Shred, minced.
Sign, a Token.
Sine, in Geometry.
Site, Situation.
To Cite, to summons.
Sight, Seeing.
Cinque, Five.
Sink, a Gutter.
To sink, to go down.
Sleight, Dexterity.
To Slight, to despise.
Stoe, a Fruit.
Slow, not quick.
Slough, a dirty Place.
Soal, of a Shoe.
Sole, a Fish.
Soul, of a Man.
Some, a Part.
Sum, the Whole.
Son, a male Child.
Sun, in the Heavens.
Soon, quickly.
Swoon, a fainting.
To Soar, to mount up.
Sore, an Ulcer.
Sword, a Weapon.
To Stare, to look earnestly.
Stair, a Step.

<i>Stead</i> , a Place.	<i>Thyme</i> , an Herb.
<i>Steer</i> , a Horse.	<i>To</i> , unto.
<i>Stear</i> , a young Bullock.	<i>Toe</i> , of the Foot.
<i>To Steer</i> , to guide a Ship.	<i>To Tow</i> , to drag along.
<i>Stile</i> , to go over.	<i>Tow</i> , entangled Hemp.
<i>Style</i> , Way of Writing.	<i>Too</i> , likewise.
<i>Stood</i> , did stand.	<i>Two</i> , a Couple.
<i>Stud</i> , an Embossment.	<i>Told</i> , as a Tale.
<i>Streight</i> , not crooked.	<i>Toll'd</i> , as a Bell.
<i>Strait</i> , narrow.	<i>Tongs</i> , for the Fire.
<i>Strait</i> , a Difficulty.	<i>Tongues</i> , Languages.
<i>Succour</i> , Help.	<i>To Tower</i> , to rise on high.
<i>Sucker</i> , a young Twig.	<i>Tower</i> , a Place of Defence.
<i>To Sue</i> , to make Suit.	<i>Vacation</i> , a ceasing.
<i>To Sew</i> , a Seam.	<i>Vocation</i> , a Calling.
<i>Sound</i> , a Noise.	<i>Vale</i> , a Valley.
<i>To Swoon</i> , to faint.	<i>Veal</i> , Calf's Flesh.
<i>Tail</i> , the End.	<i>Veil</i> , a Covering.
<i>Tale</i> , a Story.	<i>Vane</i> , of a Weather Cock.
<i>Tame</i> , gentle.	<i>Vain</i> , useless.
<i>Tame</i> , a Town.	<i>Vein</i> , of the Body.
<i>Tare</i> , did tear.	<i>Valley</i> , a low Ground.
<i>Tare</i> , Weight of Cash.	<i>Value</i> , worth.
<i>To Tear</i> , to rend in Pieces.	<i>Volley</i> , of Shot.
<i>Tear</i> , a Drop of the Eye.	<i>Vassal</i> , a Slave.
<i>Tares</i> , a sort of Grain.	<i>Vessel</i> , for Liquor.
<i>Than</i> , in Comparison.	<i>Vial</i> , a Glass.
<i>Then</i> , at that Time.	<i>Viel</i> , a Musical Instrument.
<i>There</i> , in that Place.	<i>Vice</i> , Ill Habit.
<i>Their</i> , of them.	<i>Vise</i> , a Smith's Tool.
<i>Thro'</i> , thorough.	<i>Voice</i> , a Sound.
<i>Through</i> , thorow.	<i>Ure</i> , Practice.
<i>Throw</i> , a Cast.	<i>Ewer</i> , a Bason.
<i>Throne</i> , Seat of State.	<i>Your</i> , of you.
<i>Thrown</i> , Cast.	<i>Use</i> , wont.
<i>Tide</i> , Flux of the Sea.	<i>Ewes</i> , female Sheep.
<i>Ty'd</i> , made fast.	<i>To Wade</i> , to go in Water.
<i>To Tie</i> , to make fast.	<i>Weigh'd</i> , in Scales.
<i>Toy</i> , a Play Thing.	<i>To Wail</i> , to lament.
<i>Tile</i> , of a House.	<i>Whale</i> , a great Fish.
<i>Toil</i> , hard Labour.	<i>Wales</i> , of a Ship.
<i>Toyl</i> , a Gin or Snare.	<i>Wale</i> , } the Mark of a
<i>Time</i> , as Day or Hour.	<i>Whale</i> , } Whip.

Wain

<i>Wain</i> , a Waggon.	<i>Wat</i> , Walter.
<i>Ware</i> , decrease.	<i>White</i> , in the mean Time.
<i>To Wean</i> , a Child.	<i>VVile</i> , a crafty Trick.
<i>To Wait</i> , to stay.	<i>Whore</i> , a lewd Woman.
<i>Weight</i> , Heaviness.	<i>Woer</i> , a Suiter.
<i>VVare</i> , Merchandize.	<i>Which</i> , who, or what.
<i>To Wear</i> , Cloths.	<i>VVitch</i> , that conjures.
<i>To VVear</i> , to decay.	<i>VVist</i> , knew.
<i>Were</i> , was.	<i>VVhist</i> , Hush, Silence.
<i>VVaist</i> , the Middle.	<i>VVoe</i> , Misery.
<i>VVast</i> , as thou wast.	<i>VVho</i> , which.
<i>VVaste</i> , Consumption.	<i>Won</i> , did win.
<i>To VVag</i> , to go on.	<i>One</i> , in Number.
<i>VVeigh</i> , to poize.	<i>Wood</i> of Trees.
<i>VVey</i> , 110 Bushels.	<i>Wou'd</i> , would.
<i>VVeal</i> , good.	<i>Yarn</i> , woollen spun.
<i>VVheal</i> , a Pimple.	<i>To Earn</i> , to get.
<i>VVeald</i> , of. <i>Keht</i> .	<i>To Yern</i> , to compassionate.
<i>To Weild</i> , to manage.	<i>Ye</i> , your selves.
<i>VVen</i> , a Swelling.	<i>Yea</i> , yes.
<i>VVhen</i> , at what Time.	<i>Yew</i> , a Tree.
<i>VVet</i> , watery.	<i>Ewe</i> , a female Sheep.
<i>To VVbet</i> , to sharpen.	<i>You</i> , your self.
<i>VVhat</i> , which.	

Words which differ in Signification by the Addition of e final.

B <i>A B.</i> Barbara.	<i>Breath</i> , Air.
<i>Babe</i> , a Child.	<i>To Breathe</i> , to take Air.
<i>Bad</i> , naught.	<i>Cag</i> , of Liquor.
<i>Bade</i> , commanded.	<i>Cage</i> , for Birds.
<i>Ban</i> , a Curse.	<i>Can</i> , is able.
<i>Bane</i> , Ruin.	<i>Cane</i> , a walking Staff.
<i>Bar</i> , a Hindrance.	<i>Cap</i> , for the Head.
<i>Bare</i> , naked.	<i>Cape</i> , of Land.
<i>Bath</i> , a Place to wash in.	<i>Cape</i> , of a Coat.
<i>To Bathe</i> , to wash.	<i>Chin</i> , Part of the Face.
<i>Bit</i> , a little Piece.	<i>Chine</i> , the Back Bone.
<i>Bite</i> , with the Teeth.	<i>Cit</i> , a Citizen.

To Cite, to summons.	Huge, vastly great.
Cloth, Linnen or Woollen.	Kin, Relations.
To Clothe, to cover with Clothes.	Kine, Cows.
Cub, a Beast's Whelp.	Kit, Christopher.
Cube, a Die.	Kite, a Fowl.
Cur, a Dog.	Lad, a Boy.
Cure, a Healing.	To Lade, Water.
To Dam, to stop Water.	Lath, for Tiles.
Dame, a Mistress.	Lathe, for Turners.
To Demur, to delay.	Lothe, unwilling.
Demure, modest.	To Lothe, to dislike.
Din, a Noise.	Mad, distracted.
To Dine, to eat a Dinner.	Made, done.
Divers, many.	Man, a Creature.
Diverse, different.	Mane, of a Horse.
Fan, to draw Wind or cleanse Corn.	To Mar, to spoil.
Fane, a Weathercock.	Mare, a female Horse.
Fat, not lean.	Mat, to tread on.
Fate, Destiny.	Mat, Matthew.
Far, a great Way off.	Mate, a Companion.
Fare, Entertainment.	Met, come together.
Fin, of a Fish.	To Mete, to measure.
Fine, neat, elegant.	Mop, to wash with.
Fix, a Tree.	Mope, a stupid Person.
Fire, that warms.	Nod, with the Head.
Flaw, a pretended Story.	Node, a Knot.
Flame, of Fire.	Not, no.
Gat, did get.	To Note, to observe.
Gate, a large Door.	On, upon.
Gate, a Motion in going.	One, Unity.
Hat, for the Head.	Pan, of Earth.
Hate, Abhorrence.	Pane, of Glass.
Her, she.	Past, gone.
Here, in this Place.	Paste, Dough for Pies.
Hero, the Name of a Wo- man.	Pat, in Season.
Heroe, a brave Man.	Pate, the Head.
To Hop, with one Foot.	Pin, to prick.
Hop, a bitter Fruit.	To Pine, to languish.
Hope, Expectation.	Plat, of Ground.
Hug, an Embrace.	Plate, a Metal.
	Plum, a Fruit.
	Plume, a Feather.
	To Quit, to leave.

Quite,

Different in Signification.

55

Quite, altogether.	To Spit, Spittle.
Rag, of Cloth.	Spite, Malice.
Rage, Madness.	Stag, a Deer.
Rat, a Vermin.	Stage to stand on,
Rate, a Price.	Star, in the Firmament.
To Rid, to deliver.	To Stare, to look earnestly.
To Ride, to be carried.	To Strip, to uncover.
To Rip, to cut up.	S.ripe, a Blow.
Ripe, at Maturity.	Stripe, a Streak in Silk.
To Rob, to steal.	To Swing, to and fro.
Robe, a long Garment.	Swinge, full Scope.
Rod, to correct.	Them, those.
Rode, did ride.	Theme, a Subject.
To Rot, to consume.	Thin, not thick.
Rote, by Memory.	Thine, of thee.
Sit, did sit.	To Trip, to tread nimbly.
To Sate, to cloy.	Tripe, the Inwards.
Scar, of a Wound.	Tub, a Vessel.
To Scare, to affright.	Tube, a Pipe.
Scrap, a Bit.	Tun, in Weight.
To Scrape, with a Knife.	Tun, in Measure.
To Sever, to part asunder.	Tune, of Musick.
Severe, cruel.	Twin, one of two.
Sham, a Pretence.	Twine, small Packthread.
Shame, Disgrace.	To Twine, to wind about.
Shin, of the Leg.	Van, the Front.
To Shine, to look bright.	Vane, a Weathercock.
Sin, Transgression.	Us, we.
Sine, in Geometry.	Use, Custom.
To Sing, to be merry.	Wan, pale.
To Singe, to burn.	Wane, Decrease.
Sir, Master.	War, Hostility.
Sire, Father.	Ware, Merchandize.
Sith, since.	Wast, hast been.
Sithe, to mow.	Waste, Consumption.
Sooth, Truth.	To Win, to gain.
To Soothe, to flatter.	Wine, to drink.
Sp, of Bread.	Writ, written.
Spe, for washing.	To Write, with a Pen.

*A Table of Words written different from
their Pronunciation.*

A DIEU, <i>Adu.</i>	Carduus, <i>Cardus.</i>
Ah, <i>A.</i>	Carrion, <i>Carren.</i>
Almond, <i>Amun.</i>	Centaury, <i>Centery.</i>
Apparitor, <i>Paritur.</i>	Chalk, <i>Chauk.</i>
Apprentice, <i>Prentis.</i>	Chaise, <i>Shaze.</i>
Artichoke, <i>Hartichoke.</i>	Chariot, <i>Charit.</i>
Apothecary, <i>Potticary.</i>	Chorister, <i>Querister.</i>
Answer, <i>Ansur.</i>	Chronicles, <i>Crunnikles.</i>
Alchymy, <i>Occamy.</i>	Circle, <i>Surcle.</i>
Anemone, <i>Emmory.</i>	Circuit, <i>Surket.</i>
Apophtegm, <i>Apothem.</i>	Climb, <i>Clime.</i>
Apron, <i>Apurr.</i>	Cochineal, <i>Cutchineel.</i>
Aposphem, <i>Imposphume.</i>	Cokswain, <i>Cox'n.</i>
Atchievement, <i>Hatchment.</i>	Coleworts, <i>Collurts.</i>
Atheist, <i>Atbist.</i>	Conduit, <i>Cundit.</i>
Athwart, <i>Athart.</i>	Colonel, <i>Curnul.</i>
Asthma, <i>Asma.</i>	Conscience, <i>Consbunce.</i>
Ankward, <i>Aukard.</i>	Conscientious, <i>Consbenschus.</i>
Auricula, <i>Riccolas.</i>	Construe, <i>Constur.</i>
Awry, <i>Ary.</i>	Coroner, <i>Crowner.</i>
Ballast, <i>Ballas.</i>	Courage, <i>Curage.</i>
Balcony, <i>Belcony.</i>	Courtesy, <i>Curchee.</i>
Ballaster, <i>Bannister.</i>	Cough, <i>Coff.</i>
Ballad, <i>Ballet.</i>	Coin, <i>Quine.</i>
Beau, <i>Bo.</i>	Crumb, <i>Crum.</i>
Beauty, <i>Buty.</i>	Cuckow, <i>Coccao.</i>
Bird, <i>Burd.</i>	Cucumber, <i>Corwcumber.</i>
Boatswain, <i>Bosen.</i>	Cupboard, <i>Cubburd.</i>
Bosom, <i>Boosum.</i>	Cushion, <i>Cushin.</i>
Build, <i>Bilda.</i>	Czar, <i>Zar.</i>
Bureau, <i>Bûro.</i>	Daughter, <i>Dawter.</i>
Busy, <i>Bizzy.</i>	Debauchee, <i>Deboshee.</i>
Business, <i>Bizness.</i>	Debt, <i>Det.</i>
Bury, <i>Berry.</i>	Diamond, <i>Dimun.</i>
Buy, <i>By.</i>	Dictionary, <i>Dixnery.</i>
Buyer, <i>Byur.</i>	Dirt, <i>Durt.</i>
Calf, <i>Cafe.</i>	Dough, <i>Do.</i>

Done,

Done, *Dun*.
 Draught, *Draft*.
 Dungeon, *Dunjun*.
 Eight, *Ait*.
 Entendre, *Auntaunder*.
 Enough, *Anuff*.
 Ensign, *Insine*.
 Errand, *Arrand*.
 Eschew, *Eschu*.
 Ewe, *U*.
 Exchange, *Change*.
 Exchequer, *Checker*.
 Euruch, *Unuke*.
 Fault, *Faut*.
 Farthing, *Fardin*.
 Fashion, *Fashun*.
 Feign, *Fain*.
 Feoffee, *Feeffee*.
 First, *Furst*.
 Fire, *Fiur*.
 Folk, *Fokes*.
 Four, *Fors*.
 Frumenty, *Furmetee*.
 Guinea, *Ginne*.
 Gnaw, *Naw*.
 Ghost, *Goast*.
 Gnat, *Nat*.
 Groundsil, *Grunsel*.
 Gorgeous, *Gorjus*.
 Guard, *Gard*.
 Guile, *Gile*.
 Hautboy, *Hboy*.
 Hautgust, *Hog*.
 Handkerchief, *Hnkecher*.
 Handsome, *Hansum*.
 Harangue, *Harang*.
 Hiccough, *Hiccup*.
 Hierarchy, *Hirarky*.
 Housewife, *Huzif*.
 Honey, *Hunnee*.
 Hymn, *Him*.
 Jaundice, *Fanders*.
 Jeopardy, *Jepurdee*.

Jessamin, *Jessamy*.
 Jointure, *Jintur*.
 Joyst, *Fice*.
 Jonquil, *Funkil*.
 Iron, *Iurn*.
 Island, *Ilan*.
 Isthmus, *Ismus*.
 Juice, *Fuce*.
 Key, *Ke*.
 Knight, *Night*.
 Knowledge, *Nollege*.
 Knop, *Nob*.
 Lamb, *Lam*.
 Lacquay, *Lackee*.
 Laughter, *Laster*.
 League, *Lee*.
 Leopard, *Leppard*.
 Lieu, *Lu*.
 Lieutenant, *Lestenant*.
 Liquor, *Likkur*.
 Luscious, *Lushur*.
 Machine, *Masheen*.
 Mastiff, *Maste*.
 Medicine, *Med'n*.
 Melancholy, *Mallancollee*.
 Mithridate, *Mettredate*.
 Money, *Munnee*.
 Monkey, *Munkee*.
 Monsieur, *Munseer*.
 Mortgage, *Morgage*.
 Myrrh, *Mur*.
 Neigh, *Nay*.
 Nephew, *Newu*.
 Nauseous, *Nawshus*.
 Neighbour, *Nabur*.
 Nuisance, *Nusance*.
 Ocean, *Oshan*.
 Onion, *Inniar*.
 Ought, *Awt*.
 Oatmeal, *Otmel*.
 Pursuivant, *Pessavant*.
 Parliament, *Parlement*.
 People, *Peepel*.

Perfect, *Parfit*.
 Phlegm, *Fleem*.
 Physic, *Fizzick*.
 Phthific, *Tiffick*.
 Pique, *Peek*.
 Pottage, *Porrige*.
 Protonotary, *Prothbonnet*.
 Psalm, *Saam*.
 Physician, *Fizzishan*.
 Quotient, *Coshent*.
 Rendezvous, *Randevoo*.
 Rational, *Rashunal*.
 Rheum, *Rume*.
 Roquelean, *Rokelo*.
 Rough, *Ruff*.
 Saffron, *Saffurn*.
 Sallad, *Sallet*.
 Sarfenett, *Sasnet*.
 Scholar, *Scollar*.
 Sentinel, *Centry*.
 Serjeant, *Sarjant*.
 Seven-night, *Sennet*.
 Scent, *Sent*.
 Schedule, *Sedule*.
 Schism, *Sism*.
 Schismatic, *Sismatick*.
 Scummer, *Skimmer*.
 Sheriff, *Shreeve*.
 Shipwright, *Ship-rite*.
 Sigh, *Sitbe*.
 Spaniel, *Spannil*.
 Stomach, *Stummuk*.
 Subtilty, *Suttlety*.
 Sword, *Soard*.
 Swoon, *Suund*.

Symptom, *Sintum*.
 Synagogue, *Sinnagog*.
 Talk, *Tauk*.
 Thumb, *Thum*.
 Toilet, *Twilight*.
 Tongue, *Tung*.
 Tough, *Tuff*.
 Truncheon, *Trunchun*.
 Vault, *Vaut*.
 Venison, *Venz'n*.
 Verdict, *Vardit*.
 Verjuice, *Vargefs*.
 Viſuals, *Vittles*.
 View, *Uu*.
 Vouchſafe, *Vontſafe*.
 Upholder, *Upholſterer*.
 Uſquebaugh, *Uſkeba*.
 Waſtcoat, *Wefcote*.
 Wednesday, *Wenſday*.
 Weight, *VVait*.
 Whoredom, *Hoordum*.
 Wholeſome, *Holeſum*.
 Womb, *VVoom*.
 Women, *VVimmen*.
 Whoſe, *Hooz*.
 Wrath, *Rauth*.
 Wreſtle, *Raſſle*.
 Wriſtband, *Risband*.
 Wrong, *Rong*.
 Wrought, *Rawt*.
 Wryneck, *Rynek*.
 You, *U*.
 Yacht, *Tot*.
 Yeoman, *Yemun*.



A Cat may look upon a King.
You cannot eat your Cake, and have your Cake.
A Fool's Bolt is soon shot.
A good Beginning often makes a bad Ending.
After a Storm comes a Calm.
All is not Gold that glitters.
All is well that ends well.
He that waits for dead Mens old Shoes may go barefoot.
None is so deaf as he that won't hear.
As they brew so let them bake.
Beggars must not be Chusers.
Better half a Loaf than no Bread.
Better late than never.
Birds of a Feather flock together.
A burnt Child dreads the Fire.
Curst Cows have short Horns.
Cut your Coat according to your Cloth.
Dear bought and far fetch'd is good for Ladies.
Enough is as good as a Feast.
Fair and softly goes far.
Fast bind fast find.
Faint Heart never won fair Lady.
Fine Feathers make fine Birds.
Good Wine needs no Bush.
Haste makes Waste.
You must not look a given Horse in the Mouth.
He that will rot when he may, when he will he shall
have nay.
Home is Home, tho' never so homely.
Ill Weeds grow a pace.
It is an ill Wind that blows no body good.
It is an ill Bird that bewrays his own Nest.
It is hard striving against the Stream.
Kissing goes by Favour.
To Kill two Birds with one Stone.
Light Gains make a heavy Purse.
Love me little, and love me long.
Many Hands make light Work.
Money makes the Mare to go.
Make Hay while the Sun shines.
Nothing venture nothing have.
One Swallow makes no Summer.]

A Morning Prayer for a Child.

MOST gracious God, I praise thy Holy Name, for thy continual Care and Preservation of me hitherto; and particularly for thy Protection of me from all Dangers this Night past. Let thy watchful Providence still defend me this Day, that no Evil befall me; and may thy Grace assist me to shun all Temptations to Evil, that I may not in any Thing transgress thy Holy Commandments; but that as I advance in Years, I may grow in Grace and Learning. All which I most humbly intreat in the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

An Evening Prayer for a Child.

MOST merciful Father, I give thee my most humble and hearty Thanks, that thou hast preserved me from all Harms the Day past, and for all other Mercies from Time to Time bestowed upon me. Be pleas'd to forgive all my Transgressions, and give me thy Grace, that I may live godly, righteously and soberly the rest of my Life. Be pleas'd to protect me this Night from all Dangers, and bless me with the comfortable Rest and Refreshment, that may enable me in Body and Mind to serve thee the Day following. Bless my Parents, Relations, and those who take upon them the Care of my Education; and me, that I may increase in Grace and Learning, to thy Glory, and my own Advantage, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. *Amen.*

Grace before Meat.

WE give thee our humble and hearty Thanks, O Lord, for the Mercies thou hast bountifully provided for the Nourishment of our Bodies; bless them we intreat thee to our Use, and Us to thy self and Service, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Grace after Meat.

WE bless thee, gracious God, that thou hast so plentifully fed us with these thy good Creatures; help us by thy Grace, that now we have eaten and are satisfied, we may not forget thee, the God and Author of our Mercies, but may walk worthy of them to all well pleasing, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*